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VICTORY FIRST, THEN SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL, WILSON'S DECLARATION OF WAR AIMS

MAXIMALISTS SEIZE HEADQUARTERS AT MOHILEF BY FORCE

Expect Fight As Cossacks Gathering On Flanks And In Rear

MURDER DUKHONIN

Is Thrown From Train By Mob Enraged At Escape Of Korniloff

LOYAL PROVINCES

Many Vote Against Rebels And Only Minority Of Army Backs Them

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, December 4.—Ensign Krylenko's Adjutant has telegraphed that Krylenko, the Maximalist Commander-in-Chief, has arrived at Vitebsk, with detachments of the Petrograd garrison, and Cossacks are gathering on their flanks and in their rear. Reading between the lines of this despatch, a collision is possible at any moment. According to other sources, the first clash, a small one, has already occurred, in which some men were killed and wounded.

It is circumstantially reported that General Korniloff escaped on the 2nd.

The Maximalist News Agency states that a telegram from Krylenko, from Vitebsk, announces that the Russian General Staff has surrendered to the Maximalists.

Provinces Against Rebels

Up to the present, the election returns for the Constituent Assembly show that a large aggregate of the Provinces are anti-Maximalist, while a minority of the army is supporting them. The following are some examples of the polling:—

In the Province of Rostoff on the Don, the Cossacks and Cadets together have a 7,000 plurality over the Maximalists.

In the town of Elizabethgrad, the Jewish Coalition has 8,000 votes, the Socialists 4,800, the Cadets 3,700 and the Maximalists 1,500.

In Nijni-Novgorod, the Cadets polled 3,500 votes, the Socialists 1,000 and the Maximalists 400.

In Penza, the Cadets polled 7,200, the Socialists 7,000 and the Maximalists 2,700.

In Sevastopol, the Maximalist votes were under twenty per cent of the whole.

In Samara, the supposed Socialist stronghold, the Maximalists had only a plurality of 1,000 votes over the Socialists and Cadets combined.

Headquarters Captured

London, December 4.—A wireless Russian official message says: "Gen. Krylenko, in a proclamation, states that he entered Mohilef, at the head of the Revolutionary troops, today and surrounded the Army Grand Headquarters, without fighting, thus removing the last obstacle to peace."

He strongly condemns the act of lynch-law practised upon General Dukhonin. He adds that the popular hatred surpassed the limits of reason and, despite all his efforts to save General Dukhonin, the latter was thrown out of a railway-train at Mohilef Station and killed.

General Korniloff's flight the preceding day caused this excess.

General Krylenko urges his comrades to be worthy of their secured freedom and not to stain the authority of the people. Revolutionary people are fearful in a struggle, but they must be soft after victory. "The struggle for peace has received new strength by the fall of the Army Headquarters."

General Krylenko, in the name of the Revolution, calls for unity and discipline.

Oppose Isolated Peace

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Chronicle states that the peace delegates to the Germans number four. They are accompani-

(Continued on Page 11)

Haig Maintains Positions Though Line Temporarily Broken In New Attack

Withdraws Little Way At La Vacquerie and Marcoing; Advances at Polygon Wood; Fresh German Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening:—The enemy have resumed their offensive with great violence. Today's fighting was exceptionally severe.

From Gonnelieu to Marcoing, the enemy delivered attacks in great strength and with large forces and were repulsed with heavy losses. Our positions were maintained everywhere, except at La Vacquerie and eastward of Marcoing, where our line was slightly withdrawn. The enemy broke through at one point, southward of Marcoing, but our immediate counter-attack restored the situation.

British Advance Line

We advanced our line slightly, south-eastward of Polygon Wood and secured some prisoners. Our operation on Sunday, northward of Passchendaele, yielded 129 prisoners and a few machine-guns.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: The enemy's artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of Bourlon and Moeuvres, but there was no further infantry action.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wired yesterday: "The activity I mentioned this morning, in the region of La Vacquerie, was apparently the signal for the enemy's artillery to blaze up along the whole front from Honnecourt to Moeuvres. Our guns thundered a reply and the hurricane of fire has now lasted for some hours. A new German division from Flanders has been brought to this front and also various fresh, independent units have been identified."

Ambitious German Plans

The Germans appear to be making a supreme effort in this sector, but Reuter's correspondent temperately observes that, for miles behind our lines, there is one great scene of extraordinary activity. Captured German objective-maps show that the scheme for their offensive was a very ambitious one.

For example, certain troops had set them as the day's objective a line which would have carried their left flank two miles beyond where our front line rested prior to our great drive of November 19. The actual gain made by these same troops is very slight.

So far as definite news is available, we are still standing firm at La Vacquerie, which may be described as the center of the German attack and nowhere have the enemy made progress. Our men are fighting like tigers and they have piled up a regular barrier of field-grey corpses.

We have recovered still more of the guns we temporarily lost during the first onslaught on Friday. During Friday, one battery of ten of our machine-guns fired 70,000 rounds at an average range of 1,200 yards, with ghastly effect.

Fail Against French

Paris, December 4.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: There has been great artillery activity in the sectors north of Chemin-des-Dames and intermittent artillery actions on the right of the Meuse.

After a violent bombardment, the enemy, in Woevre, attacked our positions north of Flirey. Our fire drove them back, inflicting heavy losses.

The communique this afternoon reported: There has been great mutual artillery work in the Champagne, especially in the regions of Tahure and Maisons-de-Champagne.

GERMAN TRADE ENDED IS TIRPITZ' ADMISSION

'In The Whole World Across The Atlantic We Are Considered Conquered'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—The Hamburger Nachrichten contains a full report of a speech made by Admiral von Tirpitz, at Essen, in the course of which he said:—"Not only has Britain taken our Colonies and Mesopotamia, but everywhere she has anchored deeper and firmer the bases of her maritime and Colonial supremacy.

"Further, she has today abolished German competition in all parts of the earth and tarnished and trodden down German prestige and honor by an unprecedented system of calumny and lies. In the whole world across the Atlantic, we are considered to be conquered and done for."

So far as is known, Admiral von Tirpitz has never, up to the present, made such admissions publicly.

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Give Reception Today For Very Rev. Walsh

Catholics Of Shanghai Will Meet American Churchman Now Visiting Here

A reception will be given this afternoon at 5.30 at the Astor House to the Very Rev. Father James A. Walsh, Superior of the Catholic Foreign Missionary Society of America. The reception will be under the auspices of His Lordship Bishop Paris, S. J. and all Catholics are invited.

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MIKADO HONORS MORRIS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 5.—The Emperor will give a luncheon in honor of the American Ambassador, Mr. Morris, tomorrow.

Papers Believe Haig Has Been Outmanned

Draw Conclusion From Cambrai Attack; Fresh Combing-Out In Government Offices

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—It is announced that the combing-out of all men who have entered collieries since the start of the war has begun.

The newspapers point out that the strength of the German attack at Cambrai suggests that Sir Douglas Haig is outmanned and this raises once more the question of man-power. The Times understands that a Government Committee, with executive power, will be established to overhaul the use made of man-power by the different departments.

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He's Changed His Tune In French Concession

The corpulent Chinese musical gentleman of the French Concession has learned a thing or two. He has learned the wisdom of circumspection in his choice of patriotic tunes.

No more, when twilight softly steals o'er him and the mellow hour bids him speak his soul in song, no more will he sit at his piano in the second-hand shop on Avenue Edward VII and speak that soul in the words of "Die Wacht am Rhine." No, not he.

The details cannot be revealed, but it is semi-officially reported that he has been induced by moral suasion to make some substitutions in his repertoire. He will not be shot at sunrise this morning in the French Consulate Compound.

This afternoon, as the mood musical seizes him, he will burst into "La Marseillaise" and "The Star Spangled Banner," musing to himself meanwhile on the wild ways of the inscrutable foreigner.

CHUNGKING CAPTURED BY KWEICHOW ARMY WHEN GENERALS FLEE

Cowardice Of Wu Kwang-hsin And Chow Tao-kan Leads To Total Collapse

PROTECTING FOREIGNERS

Consular Body Takes Precautions And Japanese Send Marines Ashore

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, December 5.—A report from Szechuen states that, after several days' fighting, the Kweichow troops have captured Chungking.

The Kweichow troops, on Monday, suddenly appeared on the other side of the river and defeated a part of the garrison of Chungking which went out to fight them. General Wu Kwang-hsin and General Chow Tao-kan thereupon fled and it is believed that they took a small boat down river. This cowardly behavior led to a complete collapse of the Northern troops, who did some looting before they left the city.

One report states that the defeat of the Northern troops was due to the treachery of Hsiung Ko-wu, the former Garrison Commissioner of Chungking, who refused the appointment of Frontier Commissioner of Chungking. It is alleged that he was secretly communicating with the Yunnanese and Kweichow forces and that his troops participated in the attack.

Hsiung Ko-wu has wired to the Central Government that, after consulting the Chamber of Commerce and other institutions, he has undertaken to maintain peace and order in the city. The Consular Body has taken steps to safeguard foreign lives and property and the Japanese gunboat Toba has landed a detachment of marines.

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SHIPPING BOARD ASKS SEA FREIGHTS CONTROL

Recommendation To Congress To Prevent Extortion; Huge Contracts In Hand

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, December 3.—The Shipping Board recommends Congress to legislate for more complete control and regulation of merchant shipping, especially with a view to preventing extortionate ocean freights. It asks for additional legislation to cover the transfer of American vessels from foreign registry.

On October 31, the Shipping Board had under contract for construction 1,151 vessels and was negotiating contracts for 199 additional ships, with a total tonnage of 7,858,000.

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Co-ordination and Unity Impress Colonel House

Convinced It Means Allies' Victory, Says At Close Of Paris Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 3.—The Inter-Allied Conference has closed. Colonel House said there had been a coordination and unity of purpose promising great results for the future and he was profoundly convinced that, by those means, they would reach their goal. He paid a tribute to the great deeds of France, saying that America is honored to fight by the side of so gallant a comrade.

The French Premier said that there was no longer a question of great and little nations. All the peoples fighting for the same ideal of justice and liberty were great and they would succeed in attaining their ideal by the dint of sacrifices which would soon be magnificently recompensed.

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The Weather

Fine weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 50.2 and the minimum 38.5, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 63.8 and 31.0.

Captured German Concrete Mixer Works for British

An anomaly indeed is a building machine in the trenches. This one, a concrete mixer, is used to turn out trench lining and gun emplacements. The British annexed it from the Boches in a recent capture and it now merrily grinds out complacently its cud of wet concrete—it is neutral.

East Africa, Germans' Last Colony, Is Finally Cleared

Remnant of Garrison Flees to Portuguese Territory; British Are Organising All Districts

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 3.—An official despatch from East Africa reports: "General van de Venter, on the 1st, reported that reconnaissances definitely show that German East Africa has been completely cleared of the enemy and thus the whole of the last German overseas possession has passed into our hands and those of the Belgians.

"A small remnant of the German forces has taken refuge in Portuguese territory. Measures have been taken to deal with them.

"Our captures in November totalled 1,115 Germans and 3,382 native fighters. We captured or the enemy destroyed six guns, 73 machine-guns and several thousand rifles."

General van de Venter's report on the expulsion of Colonel von Lettow's force is hailed as marking the disappearance of Germany's Colonial Empire. Tribute is paid to this conquest as a great imperial achievement by two Boer Generals and British, Indian and South African troops.

The treatment of the natives by the Germans is recalled and it is urged that the Teuton must never be allowed to rule in Africa again.

Ndanda, East Africa, December 3.—3,500 blacks belonging to von Tafel's force have now surrendered and there are no German military or civil authorities now north of the River Rovuma, the southern boundary between German and Portuguese East Africa. Our occupation is complete and political officers are being appointed in all districts. Our patrols have penetrated considerably south of the River Rovuma.

OSAKA PRESS CRITICAL OVER THE NEW BUDGET

Admit Urgency Of Naval Expansion, But Object To Increasing Army Personnel

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Osaka, December 5.—The Osaka Asahi strongly criticises the new Budget. It says that the taxes proposed hinder industrial development and add a further burden to the masses. It tolerates naval replenishment, but opposes military expansion.

The Osaka Mainichi approves the urgency of national defence, especially naval expansion, but says that there is no reason to increase the army personnel and it is only necessary to improve its armaments. It expresses the opinion that the amount of the new appropriation for the army and navy is not excessive, but the raising of the amounts to pay for such expenditure calls for more careful deliberation. It advocates as an alternative the reduction of the sinking fund forthwith, instead of in 1919.

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REAPPOINT TOKUGAWA

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 5.—Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, the President of the House of Peers, whose term of office expired yesterday, was re-appointed to the position today.

7 Foreigners Stricken By Smallpox in Week

Disease Has Sixteen Victims In The Settlement Since November First

Smallpox in the foreign community took an alarming leap last week. There were seven cases among foreigners alone, according to the weekly report of Dr. Arthur Stanley, Municipal Health Officer, published in today's Municipal Gazette.

The returns for last week make sixteen foreign cases of smallpox since November 1, last week's being the highest. There have also been numerous deaths among the Chinese, seven last week and twelve the week before.

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Boy Scout Dynamiters Arrested In Ireland

Cross From Scotland With Sufficient Explosive To Destroy Whole Street

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—Two "Citizen Army Boy Scouts," who landed at Belfast from Ardrossan, carrying a portmanteau, were shadowed. The portmanteau was found to contain sufficient explosives to blow up a street.

URGES CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR ALSO ON AUSTRIA

America Fighting Only To Defeat Prussian Autocracy, He Says

FIRST AIM TO WIN

Then Peace on Terms Of Equal Justice To Friend And Enemy

TELLS PROGRAM

Asks Passage Of Bills To Make Possible More Speedy Victory

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, December 3.—Congress was opened today. There was a pronounced air of confidence and determination to prosecute the war without sparing resources.

It was noticeable the Treasury's estimates provide for G. $13,500,000,000, of which Gold $11,000,000,000 is for war purposes.

Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, today urged the declaration of war against Germany's allies.

The following is the text of President Wilson's address to the 65th Congress:—

"Gentlemen of the Congress: Eight months have elapsed since I last had the honor of addressing you. They have been months crowded with events of immense and grave significance for us. I shall not undertake to retail or even to summarise those events.

"The practical particulars of the part we have played in them will be laid before you in the reports of the executive department. I shall discuss only our present outlook upon these vast affairs, our present duties and the immediate means of accomplishing the object we shall hold always in view.

Wrongs Are Obvious

"I shall not go back to debate the causes of the war. The intolerance of the wrongs done and planned against us by the sinister masters of Germany has long since become too grossly obvious and odious to every true American to need to be rehearsed. But I shall ask you to consider again and with a very grave scrutiny our objectives and the measures by which we mean to attain them; for the purpose of discussion here, in this place, is action and our action must move straight towards definite ends.

"Our object is, of course, to win the war and we shall not slacken or suffer ourselves to be diverted until it is won. But it is worth while asking and answering the question: When shall we consider the war won?

"From one point of view, it is not necessary to broach this fundamental matter. I do not doubt that the American people know what the war is about and what sort of an outcome they will regard as the realisation of their purpose in it. As a nation we are united in spirit and intention.

Scorns Those Who Dissent

"I pay little heed to those who tell me otherwise. I hear voices of dissent: who does not? I hear the criticism and clamor of the noisily thoughtless and troublesome. I also see men here and there fling themselves in impotent disloyalty against the calm and indomitable power of the nation.

"I hear men debate peace who understand neither its nature nor the way in which we may attain it with uplifted eyes and unbroken spirits, but I know that none of these speak for the nation. They do not touch the heart of anything. They may safely be left to strut their uneasy hour and be forgotten.

"But, from other points of view, I believe that it is necessary to say plainly what we here, at the seat of action, consider the war to be for and what part we mean to play in settlement of its searching issues. We are the spokesmen of the American people and they have the right to know whether their purpose is ours.

Must Defeat Sinister Forces

"They desire peace by overcoming evil, by the defeat once for all of the sinister forces that interrupt peace and render it impossible and they wish to know how closely our thought runs with theirs and what action we propose. They are impatient with those who desire peace by any sort of compromise—deeply and indignantly impatient—but they will be equally impatient with us if we do not make it plain to them what our objectives are and what we are planning for in seeking to make the conquest of peace by arms.

"I believe that I speak for them when I say two things. First, that this intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force which we now see so clearly as German power, a thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed and, if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of nations.

"Second, that when this thing and its power are indeed defeated and the time comes that we can discuss peace, when the German people have spokesmen whose word we can believe and when those spokesmen are ready in the name of their people to accept the common judgment of nations as to what shall henceforth be the basis of law and of the covenant for the life of the world, we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price and to pay it ungrudgingly.

Full, Impartial Justice

"We know what that price will be. It will be full and impartial justice, justice done at every point and to every nation that the final settlement must affect, our enemies as well as our friends.

"You catch with me the voices of humanity that are in the air. They grow daily more audible, more articulate and more persuasive and they come from the hearts of men everywhere. They insist that the war shall not end in vindictive action of any kind: that no nation or people shall be robbed or punished because the irresponsible rulers of a single country have themselves done deep and abominable wrong.

"It is this thought that has been expressed in the formula: 'No annexations, no contributions, no punitive indemnities.' Just because this crude formula expresses the instinctive judgment as to the rights of plain men everywhere, it has been made diligent use of by the masters of German intrigue to lead the people of Russia astray and the people of every other country their agents could reach, in order that a premature peace might be brought about before autocracy has been taught its final and convincing lesson and the people of the world put in control of their own destinies.

To Enlighten Autocracy

"But the fact that wrong use has been made of a just idea is no reason why a right use should not be made of it. It ought to be brought under the patronage of its real friends. Let it be said again that autocracy must first be shown the utter futility of its claims to power or leadership in the modern world.

"It is impossible to apply any standard of justice, so long as such forces are unchecked and undefeated as the present masters of Germany command. Not until that has been done can right be set up as the arbiter and peacemaker among nations.

"But when that has been done, as, God willing, it assuredly will be, we shall at last be free to do an unprecendented thing and this is the time to avow our purpose to do it. We shall be free to base peace on generosity and justice, to the exclusion of all selfish claims to advantage given on the part of the victors.

"Let there be no misunderstanding. Our present and immediate task is to win the war and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether of money, or of material, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose until it is achieved.

"Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it. We shall regard the war as won only when the German people say to us through properly accredited representatives that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done.

"They have done wrong to Belgium which must be repaired. They have established their power over other lands and peoples than their own; over the great Empire of Austria-Hungary; over the hitherto free Balkan States; over Turkey and within Asia, which must be relinquished.

"Germany's success, by skill, by industry, by knowledge, by enterprise, we did not grudge or oppose, but admired rather. She built up for herself a real empire of trade and influence, secured by the peace of the world. We were content to abide by the rivalries of manufacture, science and commerce that were involved for us in her success and stand or fall as we had or did not have the brains and initiative to surpass her.

"But, at the moment when she had conspicuously won her triumphs of peace, she threw them away to establish in their stead what the world will not longer permit to be established—a military and political domination by arms by which to oust, where she could not exceed, the rivals she most feared and hated. The peace we make must remedy that wrong.

"It must deliver the once fair lands and happy people of Belgium and Northern France from Prussian conquest and the Prussian menace, but it must also deliver the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the peoples of the Balkans and the peoples of Turkey, alike in Europe and in Asia, from the impudent and alien dominion of the Prussian military and commercial autocracy.

"We owe it to ourselves to say that we do not wish in any way to impair or to re-arrange the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It is no affair of ours what they do with their own life, either industrially or politically. We do not purpose or desire to dictate to them in any way. We only desire to see that their affairs are left in their own hands in all matters, great or small.

"We shall hope to secure for the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula and for the people of the Turkish Empire the right and opportunity to make their own lives safe and their own fortunes secure against oppression or injustice and from the dictation of foreign Courts or Parties.

"And our attitude and purpose with regard to Germany herself are of a like kind. We intend no wrong against the German Empire, no interference with her internal affairs. We should deem either the one or the other absolutely unjustifiable and absolutely contrary to the principles we have professed to live by and to hold most sacred throughout our life as a nation.

"The people of Germany are being told by the men whom they now permit to deceive them and to act as their masters that they are fighting for the very life and existence of their Empire—a war of desperate self-defence against deliberate aggression. Nothing could be more grossly or wantonly false and we must seek by the utmost openness and candor as to our real aims to convince them of its falseness.

"We are in fact fighting for their emancipation from fear along with our own: from the fear as well as from the fact of unjust attack by neighbors or rivals or schemers after world-empire. No-one is threatening the existence or independence or peaceful enterprise of the German Empire.

"The worst that can happen to the detriment of the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obliged to live under ambitious and intriguing masters interested to disturb the peace of the world, men or classes of men whom the other peoples of the world could not trust, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace. That partnership must be a partnership of peoples, not a mere partnership of governments.

"It might be impossible also, in such untoward circumstances, to admit Germany to the free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out of the other partnerships of a real peace. But there would be no aggression in that and such a situation, inevitable because of distrust, would, in the very nature of things, sooner or later cure itself by the processes which would assuredly set in.

"The wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted. That, of course. But they cannot and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her Allies. The world will not permit the commission of similar wrongs as a means of reparation and settlement.

"Statesmen must by this time have learned that the opinion of the world is everywhere wide-awake and fully comprehends the issues involved. No representative of any self-governed nation will dare to disregard it by attempting any such covenants of selfishness and compromise as were entered into at the Congress of Vienna.

"The thought of plain people, here and everywhere throughout the world, people who enjoy the privilege and have very simple and unsophisticated standards of right and wrong, is the air all governments must henceforth breathe if they would live. It is in the full disclosing light of that thought that all policies must henceforth breathe if they would live.

"It is in the full disclosing light of that thought that all policies must be conceived and executed in this mid-day hour of the world's life. German rulers have been able to upset the peace of the world only because the German people were not suffered under their tutelage to share the comradeship of the other peoples of the world either in thought or in purpose.

"They were allowed to have no opinion of their own which might be set up as a rule of conduct for those who exercised authority over them. But the congress that concludes this war will feel the full strength of the tides that run now in the hearts and consciences of free men everywhere. Its conclusions will run with those tides.

"All these things have been true from the very beginning of this stupendous war and I cannot help thinking that, if they had been made plain at the very outset, the sympathy and enthusiasm of the Russian people might have been, once for all, enlisted on the side of the Allies, suspicion and distrust swept away and a real and lasting union of purpose affected. Had they believed these things at the very moment of their Revolution and had they been confirmed in that belief since, the sad reverses which have recently marked the progress of their affairs towards an ordered and stable government of free men might have been avoided.

"The Russian people have been poisoned by the very same falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark and the poison has been administered by the very same hands. The only possible antidote is the truth. It can not be uttered too plainly or too often.

"From every point of view, therefore, it has seemed to be my duty to speak these declarations of purpose, to add these specific interpretations to what I took the liberty of saying to the Senate in January. Our entrance into the war has not altered our attitude towards the settlement that must come when it is over.

"When I said in January that the nations of the world were entitled not only to free pathways upon the sea, but to assured and unmolested access to those pathways, I was thinking, and I am thinking now, not of the smaller and weaker nations alone which need our countenance and support, but also of the great and powerful nations and our present enemies, as well as our present associates in the war. I was thinking, and am thinking now, of Austria herself among the rest, as well as of Servia and Poland.

"Justice and equality of rights can be had only at a great price. We are seeking permanent, not temporary foundations for the peace of the world and we must seek them candidly and fearlessly. As always, right will prove to be the expedient.

"What shall we do then to push this great war of freedom and justice to its righteous conclusion? We must clear away with a thorough hand all impediments to success. We must make every adjustment of the law that will facilitate full and free use of our whole capacity and forces as a fighting unit.

"One very embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way is that we are at war with Germany, but not with her allies. I, therefore, very earnestly recommend that Congress immediately declare the United States in a state of war with Austria-Hungary.

"Does it seem strange to you that this should be the conclusion of the argument I have just addressed to you? It is not. It is in fact the inevitable logic of what I have said.

"Austria-Hungary is, for the time being, not her own mistress, but simple the vassal of the German Government. We must face the facts as they are and act upon them without sentiment in this stern business.

"The Government of Austria-Hungary is not acting upon its own initiative, or in response to the wishes and feelings of its own peoples, but as the instrument of another nation. We must meet its force with our own and regard the Central Powers as but one. The war can be successfully conducted in no other way.

"The same logic would lead also to declarations of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. They are also the tools of Germany. But they are mere tools and do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action. We shall go wherever the necessities of this war carry us, but it seems to me that we should go only where immediate and practical considerations lead us and not heed any others.

"The financial and military measures which must be adopted will suggest themselves as the war and its undertaking develop, but I will take the liberty of proposing to you certain other acts as legislation which seem to me to be needed for the support of the war and for the release of our whole forces and energy.

"It will be necessary to extend, in certain particulars, the legislation of the last session with regard to alien enemies and also necessary, I believe, to create a very definite and particular control over the entrance and departure of all persons into and from the United States.

"Legislation should be enacted, defining as a criminal offence every wilful violation of the Presidential proclamations relating to alien enemies promulgated under Section 4067 of the Revised Statutes and providing appropriate punishments and women as well as men should be included under the terms of the acts placing restraint upon alien enemies. It is likely that, as time goes on, many alien enemies will be willing to be fed and housed at the expense of the Government in the detention camps and it would be the purpose of the legislation I have suggested to confine offenders among them in penitentiaries and other similar institutions where they could be made to work as other criminals do.

"Recent experience has convinced me that Congress must go further in authorising the Government to set limits to prices. The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness.

"While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry, it still runs impudently rampant in others. The farmers, for example, complain with a great deal of justice that, while the regulation of food prices restricts their incomes, no restraints are placed upon the prices of most of the things they must themselves purchase and similar iniquities obtain on all sides.

"It is imperatively necessary that consideration of the full use of the water-power of the country and also consideration of systematic and yet economical development of such of the natural resources of the country as are still under the control of the Federal Government should be immediately resumed and affirmatively and constructively dealt with at the earliest possible moment. The pressing need of such legislation is daily becoming more obvious.

"The legislation proposed at the last session with regard to regulated combinations among our exporters in order to provide for our foreign trade more effective organisation and methods of co-operation ought by all means to be completed at this session.

"And I beg that the members of the House of Representatives will permit me to express the opinion that it will be impossible to deal in any but a very wasteful and extravagant fashion with the enormous appropriations of public money which must continue to be made if the war is to be properly sustained, unless the House will consent to return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all Bills of Appropriations through a single committee, in order that the responsibility may be centered, expenditure standarised and made uniform and waste and duplication as much as possible avoided.

"Additional legislation may also become necessary before the present Congress again adjourns, in order to effect the most efficient co-ordination and operation of the railways and other transportation systems of the country; but to that I shall, if circumstances should demand, call the attention of Congress upon another occasion.

"If I have overlooked anything that ought to be done for the more effective conduct of the war, your own counsels will supply the omission. What I am perfectly clear about is that, in the present session of Congress, our whole attention and energy should be concentrated on the vigorous, rapid and successful prosecution of the great task of winning the war.

"We can do this with all the greater zeal and enthusiasm because we know that, for us, this is a war of high principles, debased by no selfish ambition of conquest or spoliation: because we know and all the world knows, that we have been forced into it to save the very institutions we live under from corruption and destruction. The purposes of the Central Powers strike straight at the very heart of everything we believe in: their methods of warfare outrage every principle of humanity and of knightly honor: their intrigue has corrupted the very thought and spirit of many of our people and their sinister and secret diplomacy has sought to take our very territory away from us and disrupt the union of the States.

"Our safety would be at an end: our honor for ever sullied and brought into contempt were we to permit their triumph. They are striking at the very existence of democracy and liberty.

"It is because it is for us a war of high and disinterested purpose in which all the free peoples of the world are banded together for the vindication of right: a war for the preservation of our nation and of all that it has held dear of principle and of purpose that we feel ourselves doubly constrained to propose for its outcome only that which is righteous and of irreproachable intentions, for our foes as well as for our friends.

"The cause being just and holy, the settlement must be of like motive and quality. For this we can fight, but for nothing less noble or less worthy of our traditions. For this cause, we entered the war and for this cause will we battle until the last gun is fired.

"I have spoken plainly, because this seems to me the time when it is most necessary to speak plainly, in order that all the world may know that, even in the heat and ardor of the struggle and when our whole thought is of carrying this war through to its end, we have not forgotten any ideal or principle for which the name of America has been held in honor among nations and for which it has been our glory to contend in the great generations that went before us.

"A supreme moment of history has come. The eyes of the people have been opened and they see. The hand of God is laid upon nations. He will show them favor, I devoutly believe, only if they rise to the clear heights of his own justice and mercy."

REVOLT IN ECUADOR

Washington, November 18.—A despatch from Lima, Peru, states that there is a revolution in Ecuador and that several of the provinces are now under control of the revolutionary forces.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai M. Dec. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Dec. 10
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Dec. 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Dec. 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Dec. 18
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador.... Dec. 7
Per N.Y.K s.s. Tokiwa M. Dec. 18
For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'hama M. Dec. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. K'kura M. Dec. 15

The American mail is due here on Saturday, Dec. 8, via Vancouver.

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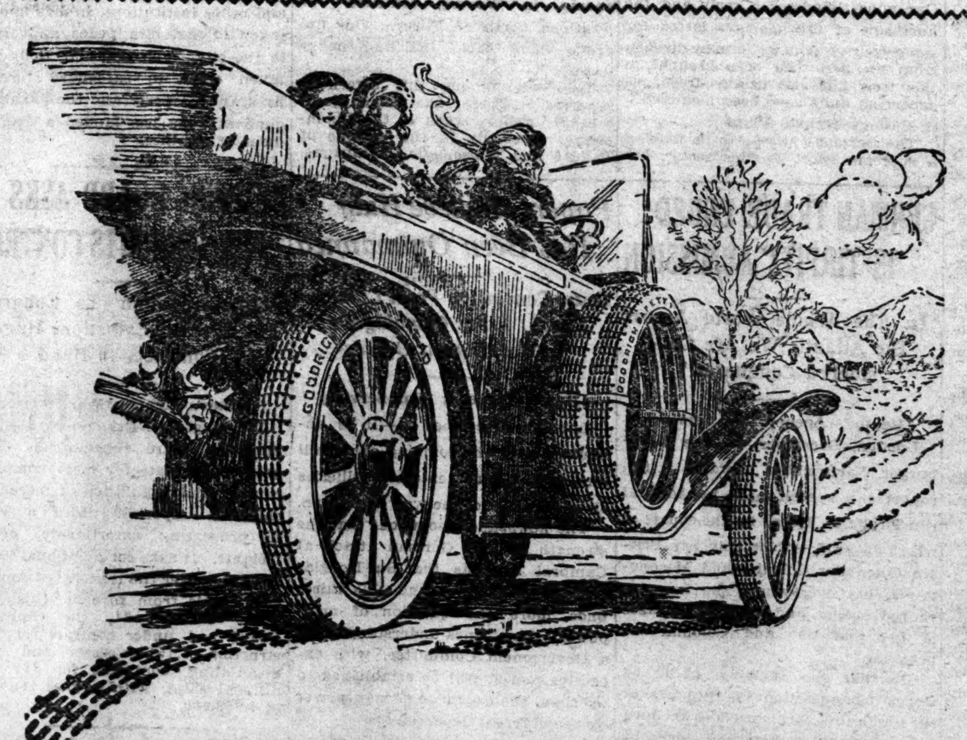

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SORMS' CASE FINISHED; JUDGMENT IS RESERVED

Mixed Court Hears Final Arguments In Customs Embezzlement Charge

Concluding arguments in the case of A. W. Sorms, charged with embezzling from the Chinese Maritime Customs, were heard by Japanese Assessor Hayashide and Magistrate Wong in the Mixed Court yesterday and judgment was reserved. Mr. R. F. C. Master appeared for the prosecution and Mr. F. W. Hadley for the defendant.

In summing up Mr. Hadley laid stress on the fact that the accused was a German and said that the evidence showed that this fact and personal enmity of the prosecution's two principal witnesses, Mr. Dawson and Mr. Schmidt, led to the laying of a trap for him. They had expected to catch him committing fraud, but they had only caught him doing his duty negligently. Mr. Hadley pointed out that no other case had ever been brought against a Customs employe and maintained that the circumstantial evidence produced was insufficient to convict.

Lift Danger Cited In Inquest Verdict

Find No Safety Regulations Are In Force For Elevators In The Settlement

A recommendation that there should be safety regulations in the Settlement regarding the operation of lifts grew out of an inquest held in the Mixed Court yesterday over the death of a 13 year old boy. The lad, who was a washerman's apprentice, was killed last Sunday at No. 10 Hankow Road, and the inquest was conducted by Assessor G. P. Byrne and Mr. Li, the newly appointed Magistrate.

It was found that the boy had gone to the fourth floor of the building to deliver some clothes and putting his head into the shaft, which was inadequately guarded by wire netting, was struck and almost instantly killed by the balance weight as the lift was ascending.

"We further find," the verdict reads, "that there are no regulations governing the working of lifts in the International Settlement and we are of the opinion that regulations to this end should be framed without delay."

Italian Singers Tonight

The second of the three concerts by Signor Scamuzzi, Mme. De Revers and Mlle. Russ will be given at the Olympic Theater tonight. The program follows:

PART 1.

1. Overture—"Maritana" .... W. V. Wallace
2. Aida—"Ritorna Vincitor" .. G. Verdi
   Mme. De Revers.
3. Un Ballo in Maschera—Eri tu .... Verdi
   Signor Scamuzzi.
4. Il Trovatore—Racconto Condotta ell'era in ceppi .... Verdi
   Mlle. Russ.
5. Le Cid—Pleurez, pleurez mes yeux.
   Mme. De Revers.
6. La Serenata .... P. Tosti
   Signor Scamuzzi.

INTERVAL.

PART 2.

7. Overture—Le Matin .. Edvard Grieg
   La Dance D'Anitri .. Edvard Grieg
8. Mignon—Non conosci il bel suol .... A. Thomas
   Mlle. Russ.
9. Gioconda O Monumento .. Ponchielli
   Signor Scamuzzi.
10. Gioconda—Duet—L. Amo come ol Fulgar del creato ... Ponchielli
    Mme. De Revers and Mlle. Russ.
11. Barbiere di Siviglia—Largo al Fatotum .... Rossini
    Signor Scamuzzi, sung by request.

At the Piano ...... Prof. F. Tolentino.

Driver Imprisoned Who Killed Chinese

Draws 3 Months And Heavy Fine For Careless Driving On Nanking Road

A chauffeur charged with negligent driving resulting in the death of a pedestrian on Nanking Road, on November 5, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $300, with an additional six months if the fine is not paid—in the Mixed Court yesterday. The case was heard by Assessor Krisel and Magistrate Yui.

A Sikh policeman testified that the car was traveling at the rate of 15 miles an hour and that the horn was not blown. The accused and his master, Mr. Basquoer, testified that the car was going about eight miles an hour and that the victim had rushed in front of the machine.

PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN

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Discharge All 'Rebels' Taken From 2 Ships

63 Men From Hsin Peking And Hsin Ningshao Sent To Hangchow

All of the "rebels" taken from the steamships Hsin Peking and Hsin Ningshao by the Chinese authorities last Sunday have been discharged and are now being sent to Hangchow, whence they may return to their homes.

Hearings in the French Mixed Court in connection with the 24 men taken from the Hsin Peking were concluded yesterday. One batch of 13 of these had already been sent to Hangchow and the others are to follow. Of the 39 sent to the arsenal from the Hsin Ningshao, all were sent out under escort.

All testimony adduced showed that the men were former soldiers who had been paid to deliver up their arms and leave Ningpo. Privates were paid at the rate of $50 apiece and officers $300.

News Brevities

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan recently decorated Mr. Edwin W. Rice, President of the General Electric Company in New York, and Mr. Gerard Swope, Vice-President of the Western Electric Company of the same city, with the Third Class Order of the Rising Sun, in appreciation of the services rendered by them and their companies in developing the electrical business in Japan. The General Electric Company is interested in the Shibaura Engineering Works and the Tokio Electric Company. The Western Electric Company is interested in the Nippon Electric Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of telephone instruments and other electrical apparatus.

* * *

The Shanghai Missionary Association held its third meeting of the Session in the Union Church Hall on Tuesday evening. During the social hour the Association was entertained by the ladies of the American Baptist Missions. An interesting paper was read by the Rev. W. Hopkyn Rees, D.D., on "A Chinese Biography of a Chinese Heroine." Dr. Rees graphically portrayed the life of "Chin Kin," the intrepid pre-revolution reformer. The fact that the paper had to do with a modern, rather than an ancient heroine enhanced its value in the minds of all present.

* * *

A club of American girls calling themselves Boethions (Helpers) held a basket sale last Saturday at the home of Mrs. Arthur Rugh, 154 Dixwell Road, for the purpose of raising funds for the education of Chinese girls. The sale was largely attended and was a success.

* * *

The appointment of Mr. R. A. Parker as Director of Chinese Study is announced by the Municipal Gazette today.

G.$1,000,000 Fire At Morse Dock Co.

Four Big Buildings And Considerable Amount Of Valuable Machinery Lost

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, December 4.—Four large buildings belonging to the Morse Dock Company have been destroyed. The loss is estimated at G.$1,000,000. A considerable amount of valuable machinery was destroyed.

GERMANS HIDE LOSSES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. I. Macpherson, Under-Secretary for War, stated that Germany has prohibited the export of official casualty lists, hence the total of German casualties can no longer be published.

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Harvey's Annual Out

Harvey's Christmas Annual, published by Mr. Walter Harvey of Shanghai, made its appearance yesterday. The book contains fourteen stories appropriate to the season. Five of them are illustrated. There are also some interesting miscellanies, making nearly ninety pages of reading matter. Among the authors represented are Radcliffe Martin, Harold C. Norman, Walter Ballast, David Lyall, Mark English and Pett Ridge.

Gen. Maude's Death Caused by Cholera

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. I. Macpherson, Under Secretary for War, stated, with regret, that it was confirmed that General Maude, the late Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia, had died of cholera. He was glad to say that cases of cholera in Mesopotamia were few.

A memorial service for the late General Maude was held at St. Paul's, at noon, today. The large and distinguished congregation included General Sir William Robertson, representing the King; Lord Islington, representing the India Office; Mr. Walter Long, representing the Colonial Office; the Duke of Connaught, Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Derby, General Smuts, the members of the Army Council and many members of Parliament. The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs of the City of London attended in state.

Canada Victory Loan Totals £80,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Toronto, December 3.—The Victory Loan totals over £80,000,000, with over half-a-million subscribers.

Commercialised Vice For Discussion Again

Miss Laura White To Tell Of Economic Aspect At Meeting Today

Another address on problems connected with commercialised vice will be given this afternoon at a meeting for women only under the auspices of the Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union. The meeting will begin at 5.30 in the Union Church Hall.

Miss Laura White will be the speaker. She will discuss the economic aspect of the social evil. Mrs. W. L. Merriman will be in the chair.

Nationalised Medical Attendance For All Planned in Britain

Entirely Free And Clear Of Any Charity, Idea Of Dr. Addison, Health Minister

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 4.—The Daily Express states that Dr. Addison has accepted the post of Minister of Public Health. He hopes that a Bill will be passed before Christmas, establishing a new Ministry to aim at the nationalisation of the medical profession, involving free medical attendance for all, without any element of charity.

8 Days' Tea Stocks Offered in Britain

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 3.—5,894,000 pounds of Indian and Ceylon tea is being offered at the tea sales this week. This is equivalent to eight days' supply for the civilian population.

BRITISH AIR-RAIDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 3.—Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: "Our low-flying machines, on Sunday, bombed and used their machine-guns against villages occupied by the German reserves, northward of Bourlon and also against the enemy's active batteries on the Ypres battlefront. There were few fights. One German machine was brought down. Five of ours are missing."

Dr. Chatley to Talk On River Problems

Dr. Herbert Chatley will give a lecture on "River Problems in China" at 5.30 this afternoon before the Royal Asiatic Society in the society's lecture hall. The meeting will be open to the public.

LABOR BACKS WILSON

Washington, November 21.—A despatch from Buffalo states that the American federation of labor has approved the resolution presented by President Samuel Gompers, pledging co-operation to President Wilson in the prosecution of the war, and stating that it recognises that the services of organised labor constitute a need above all. The vote on the resolution was 435 to 15.

NEW GERMAN PEACE OFFER

Washington, November 17.—Officials expect to receive the fourth German peace offer in the near future.

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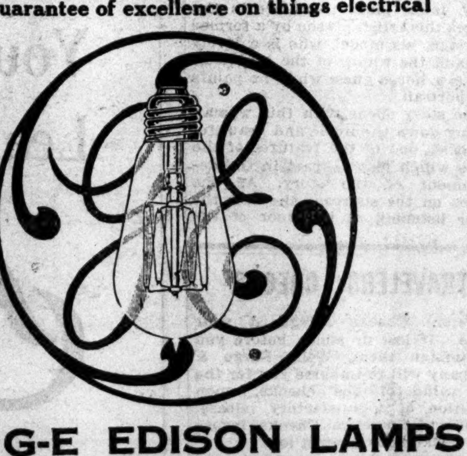

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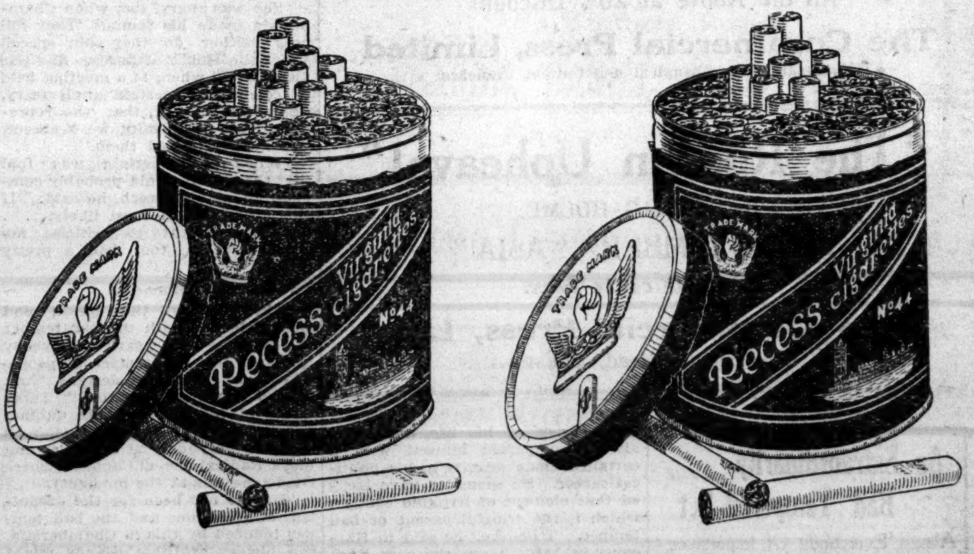

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An Extraordinarily Bad Tempered Set

Almost Everybody Of Importance Mentioned In The Dilke Biography Has A Vile Temper---History And Uric Acid

"It is impossible to read the recent Life of Sir Charles Dilke without coming to the conclusion that public men are an extraordinarily bad-tempered set," says a reviewer in the New Statesman. "Almost everybody of importance who is mentioned in the biography has a vile temper.

"Gladstone, Chamberlain, Harcourt, Lord Randolph Churchill, Queen Victoria, even the lazy-faced Lord Hartington, who afterwards became the Duke of Devonshire—all of them are as 'touchy' as children and burst into rages or tantrums on the slightest provocation.

"Dilke himself is one of the few imperturbable figures in the book. Sir Eyre Crowe was struck by the 'Roman attitude' of Dilke at the tragic crisis of his life, and Dilke always comported himself with a certain Roman gravity in his political career. He seems to have lacked that element of irritable egotism which is the fruitful parent of bad temper. 'I believe,' he said to Harcourt in 1880, 'I am the only English politician who is not jealous.' Harcourt, we are told, 'laughed very much,' and said: 'We all think that of ourselves.' 'I mean it,' replied Dilke.

A Would-Be Premier

"Poor Harcourt himself was the victim of an abominable and jealous temper. Hell hath no fury like a politician scorned, and Harcourt to the end labored under the feeling that his services were in danger of being insufficiently appreciated. When he was fighting Lord Rosebery for the succession to Mr. Gladstone, he wrote to Labouchere: 'Hell would be pleasant compared to the present situation.' He was equally violent and much given to swearing, however, as a Cabinet Minister in the eighties. At a Cabinet meeting in 1883, he raged so ferociously against the Irish that 'at last Lord Carlingford, although an Irish landlord, cried out: "Your language is that of the lowest Tory.'"

"On another occasion, when the Unionist hopes of victory in a snap division in a thin House had been foiled, Harcourt 'said savagely across the table: "So that damned dirty trick has failed!'" Sir William Harcourt, we fancy, is represented as having been perfectly furious more frequently than any other politician who appears in the Dilke biography.

Squabbling Cabinets

"But he was not a solitary fury. He was a fury in a troop of furies. 'We looked forward to what the schoolboys call "a jolly blow-up" when Gladstone should return,' wrote Dilke on one occasion, when Gladstone had been in France and announcing in a newspaper interview changes of policy of which his colleagues knew nothing. Certainly, the history of the 1880 Cabinet is the history of one 'jolly blow-up' after another. One of the questions that brought Gladstone into conflict with the Queen was as to whether it was his duty to mention all these 'blow-ups' in his reports to her.

"Mr. Gladstone, Dilke recorded in his notes,

always held that the Queen ought not to be told about dissensions in the Cabinet; that Cabinets existed for the purpose of differing—that is, for the purpose of enabling Ministers who differed to thresh out their differences—and that the Queen was only concerned with the results. . . . But the Queen naturally. . . hates to have personal differences going on of which she is not informed.

"One sympathises with Queen Victoria. She must have taken special pleasure in the spectacle of detestable Liberal Cabinet Ministers drawing hat-pins on one another.

Hartington's Bad Temper

"Even Lord Hartington emerges from the wood, a recognisable human being. One likes to picture his heavy, resentful face on the occasion on which, true to the interests of his class, he was fighting against an agrarian Bill in the Cabinet, and Gladstone, anxious to learn how the Bill would affect Scotland, said, 'I wish Argyll were here.' 'I wish to God he was,' cried Hartington, knowing that the Duke would at least have sided with him as a fellow-reactionary. Hartington, according to Dilke, was exceedingly angry at this Cabinet meeting because he was not supported even by the other landlords. He 'was simply ferocious, being at bay. He told us that Lord Derby was a mere owner of Liverpool ground rents, who knew nothing about land.' Hartington showed his bad temper again when Dilke, though a Cabinet Minister, refused to vote against the Woman's Suffrage amendment to the Franchise Bill.

"'Hartington,' wrote Dilke in his diary, 'is very angry with me for not voting, and wants me turned out for it. He has to vote every day for things which he strongly disapproves, and this makes the position difficult.'

"To read these comic revelations of resentments, huffs and irritations is to realise that the novel—the irresistible comedy—of political life still remains to be written. What a wealth of minor passion—and minor passion is always comic passion—appears in Hartington's postscript, quoted by Chamberlain: 'Thank God we should soon be out of this damned Government.'

A Testy Queen

"Queen Victoria did not give herself away in her bad temper to 'this extent. She was testy rather than furious in her anger. She never swore aloud. One can see, however, how difficult it often was for her to restrain herself in presence of the ill-deeds of her Ministers.

"One can read temper in the telegram she sent to Harcourt when he ordered the release of Davitt: 'I can scarcely believe that Davitt, one of the most dangerous traitors, has been released without my having been consulted.'

"She was angry, too, when Chamberlain made his famous 'They toil not, neither do they spin' speech about the House of Lords. She was angrier still when, at a meeting held to celebrate a certain anniversary, Chamberlain said that 'the representatives of Royalty were absent, and nobody missed them.'

"When Chamberlain was told that the Queen would probably complain about his speech, he said: 'If she does, I shall most likely. . . deny her right to criticise my speeches.' He, too, had a pretty temper.

Two Despotic Monarchs

"The fact is, the Queen and Gladstone had both the bad temper of despots, and nearly everybody else had the bad temper of people who could not endure despots. 'Talk of two Kings of Brentford!' Dilke wrote in his diary. 'This Cabinet has to serve two despotic monarchs—one a Tory one, at Osborne, and one a Radical one, at Cannes' (where Gladstone was at the moment).

"Had it not been for the despotism of Gladstone and the bad temper induced by this in Chamberlain, the history of these islands might well have run a different course. Chamberlain had never been an out-and-out Home Ruler, but his sympathies with Parnell and radical solutions were such that he was all but predestined to complete conversion, had not Gladstone on two fatal occasions aroused his anger.

Chamberlain's Temper

"The first occasion was when Gladstone passed him over in looking for an Irish Chief Secretary. The second was, in 1886 when Gladstone asked him what office he wanted, and on being told 'The Colonies,' answered 'Oh! A Secretary of State.'

"'Chamberlain,' says Dilke, 'was naturally angry at this slight, and being offered by Mr. Gladstone the Board of Trade, then refused to return to it.'

"One might say that the chief cause of the split in the Liberal Party in 1886 was not incompatibility of ideals but incompatibility of temper as between Gladstone and Chamberlain.

"One wonders whether the inner history of all great parties is like this—the story of great causes ruined by the little tempers of great men.

"It is appalling to think that the destiny of a nation may hang, so to speak, on a drop of uric acid. When we see a particularly bad tempered, harassed face in a London bus, we sometimes say to ourselves: 'The uric acid has entered into his soul.' We are surprised that no medical historian has as yet compiled a treatise on uric acid as a factor in the history of civilisation. There is no mention of uric acid in Buckle, and for this reason his theories are largely invalidated.

"Who knows how many of the misdeeds of history have been due to a mere irritation in the blood—from the murder of Becket down to the onslaught on the Irish at the end of the eighteenth century?

"History assuredly justifies the good-tempered politician. The ill-tempered man may succeed for an hour, but it is the great quality of an equable temper that adds the final touch of greatness to a Pericles or an Abraham Lincoln. Even among the politicians of today, we cannot withhold our respect from the man who, in the popular phrase, can keep his temper. The suavity of Mr. Asquith has given him an extraordinary hold over the country in comparison with his hastier contemporaries, and the suavity and grace of Mr. Balfour have won him the admiration of his enemies as well as the affection of his friends.

"Ultimately, we respect nothing that is not associated with good temper. Good temper is simply balance and order, and without these the very universe falls to pieces."

◆

FAULKNER'S FOLLY

Faulkner's Folly. By Carolyn Wells. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.25 (gold).

Carolyn Wells's literary gift is one of peculiar flexibility, for it enables her to do several different kinds of writing with ease and workmanlike dexterity. In her detective stories one can always feel sure of finding a cleverly contrived mystery worked out with surprises and ingenious twists and turns. Nor does she ever, notwithstanding the many tales that come from her pen, appear to lack for fresh themes or to grow stale or weary in invention. This new novel, while it deals with that situation ever dear to writers of detective stories, the mysterious murder, is cleverly contrived and worked out with ingenuity and ample resource. The house where the murder takes place is commonly known as "Faulkner's Folly," because in its building a famous architect had bankrupted himself in order to incorporate in it the conceptions of beauty and nobility and comfort which formed his ideal of a home. Then it had passed into the hands of a famous artist, and when the tragedy of his mysterious murder, which opens the story, takes place there are in the houses this artist, his son by a former marriage, his model, who is a lovely firl, and the widow of the architect, who is a house guest while he paints her portrait.

The story opens with this woman coming down the noble and beautiful staircase, one of the features of the house which plays a part in the development of the story. As she pauses on the staircase she sees the butler listening at the door of the artist's studio, speaks reprovingly; he turns an agitated face and they both enter the room in time to see the artist die, stabbed by one of his etching tools, while his wife and the model stand at each side of him.

The problem, of course, is to find which of these two women committed the murder, or, if not they, who was the guilty person. Miss Wells carries the reader through a maze of very ingenious and cleverly imagined possibilities and suspicions. Detectives question every one who might be able to shed light on the mystery. A "psychic" person is summoned, who reads sealed messages and seems to convey the impression that the departed spirit does not wish the investigation to go further. A changed will is discovered. There is a mystery about a collection of jewels the dead man was known to possess, but which cannot be found. As the reader turns page after page the mystery seems to grow darker and more complicated, until it seems as if nothing less than superhuman wisdom can unravel it. Then comes the great Alan Ford, at once scientific detective and gentleman, who looks and listens and presently has the culprit confessing. And by that time the reader is so pleased to have the affair cleared up and his suspense lightened that he will forgive the author for having led him to pursue so many false clues and persuaded him to suspect in turn so many innocent people.

◆

HERSELF, HIMSELF, MYSELF

Herself, Himself, Myself. By Ruth Sawyer. Harper & Brothers. $1.35 net (gold).

Ruth Sawyer's new novel is evidently intended for those who like an abundance of sugar in their fiction. The little tale has been sweetened, resweetened, and then sweetened again with a lavish hand. It is told in the first person by Nora Kelly, who, after she has lost her first child, then her husband, comes to America "to fill her heart full." She obtains the place of nurse to little Judith Drene, the "Herself" of the title. Judith's father and mother are too absorbed in each other to worry much about her, and she is a regular poor little rich girl until Nora arrives to tell her about fairies, and show her how to play. Presently Mr. and Mrs. Drene both die, leaving Judith to the care of Nora and the guardianship of three musicians, Mr. Drene's intimate friends. How they lived, how unhappiness came to Judith, and how they presently went to Ireland, where they found "Himself," and everything turned out just as it should in fairy stories, the book tells.

The little tale is very much padded, but it has some dainty bits here and there. The first chapters, which deal with Judith's childhood are the best and quite prettily done. Later, the story grows monotonous. Most of the characters are virtuous in the extreme; there is a villain, however, the full depth of whose iniquity is revealed when he admits that he hates children "until they've outgrown their drooling, teething helplessness, and have acquired some degree of intelligence."

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Sir Edward Morris, Prime Minister Of Newfoundland, Describes U. S. Preparations

(*Daily Mail*)

London, Oct. 29.—Overflowing with enthusiasm over the United States' prodigious preparations for "Kanning the Kaiser"—the Americans' slang definition of their determination to smash Hohenzollernism—the Right Hon. Sir Edward Morris, the veteran Prime Minister of Newfoundland, has just reached London.

Graphic as have been many of the accounts sent to England relative to American plans in the fields of finance, food, shipping, and military and naval organisation, Sir Edward Morris declares that until one has been on the spot it is impossible to grasp the magnitude of the effort the United States is getting ready to make in Democracy's cause. He describes it as heartening beyond words. President Wilson is clothed with a mandate which practically has no limits. The country demands of him only that he mobilise every resource and asset it possesses—human and physical—to attain the end on which every American patriot has now set his heart: to rid the universe for all time of the curse of the Prussian sword.

Sir Edward Morris said to me yesterday:

"I am straight from an extended sojourn in the United States, where, at Washington and New York, I enjoyed special opportunities for watching the Americans at the work of gearing up their war machine. Before dwelling on some aspects of that organisation, which in many respects is going to be the most powerful thing of its kind the world has ever known, I would like to emphasise for the benefit of people in this country what America's real war aims are. To begin with, they are absolutely concrete. They were made concrete in order that the simplest mind in the country might know exactly why the nation is fighting.

To Banish Kaiserism

"The United States is only secondarily concerned with the general war aims of the Allies. She favors, of course, the liberation of Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine. She stands, as Britain stands, for the rights and liberties of small nations. She is out, as the rest of us are, to vindicate the elementary principles of humanity and international law. But all of these aims are more or less incidental to the Americans' real aim. That aim is to banish Kaiserism from the face of the earth for all time to come. Until it is achieved the American people will not rest content. They know that nothing short of such a result can or will, in President Wilson's words, 'make the world safe for Democracy.'

"American mothers are sending their sons to France in order that the yoke of Prussian militarism may not only be lifted from the neck of the German people but also that it may be broken and crushed to pieces so effectively that it can never be reassembled and pressed down on the neck of any other people.

"That is America's war aim in a nutshell. There is no diplomatic beating about the bush. The Americans are intent on 'kanning the Kaiser' and all his works.

Air Attack in 1918

"One day at Washington I watched the maneuvering of three big Italian warplanes. They were circling round the tall Washington Monument after a hundred-mile flight from an army aerodrome in a neighboring State. A distinguished United States senator, meditating on the war in the air of which those graceful Italian machines were harbingers said: 'Air supremacy will belong to the United States before the war is over.' I would like to tell people in Britain why the senator's statement is no idle boast. It is manifestly nothing but a pledge of future events because the Americans are arranging to put in almost their best 'licks' on the air campaign. They have already appropriated nearly £200,000,000 for it. They are training 100,000 youths to be airmen. They are ready to build machines literally by the tens of thousands. The best engineering brains of the country have buried the competitive hatchet and evolved the Liberty engine, from which great mechanical results are hoped for.

"This time next year at the outside—probably long before that—the Americans, as they put it to me, are going to run a day-and night air service to Berlin. They are going to drop bombs in Germany from the sky at something approximating the rate at which Haig and Petain are now dropping shells over the German lines in Flanders and France. Do people in these islands realise that the money America is spending on aircraft and air preparations alone exceeds the sum total of our old Imperial pre-war Budget for the military, naval, and Civil Services combined? And does anybody hereabouts know that the Air Bill appropriating this 'billion dollars' was passed by the United States Senate after just three hours of debate?

The Money-Spenders

"I know that Americans' reputation in Europe with those who do not know them is that of money-grubbers. Well, they are doing their best to become the biggest money-spenders in human history. I cannot adequately picture the scenes of enthusiasm which accompanied the launching of the first Liberty Loan. I was in Wallstreet that day. The fervid competition of bankers and brokers and of all classes of the financial community to make the loan a triumph was something splendid. I was in England last February, during the Victory War Loan campaign, but never saw anywhere anything at all approaching the War Loan spirit which the Americans revealed.

"I cannot speak too highly of the missionary work which Lord Northcliffe is accomplishing in the United States. The tour he is now making through the Great West is of especial value to the British cause."

Sir Edward Morris is in England on matters of importance connected with Newfoundland, our oldest Dominion, of which he has been Prime Minister for the past ten years. His term of office expired this autumn, but both branches of the Newfoundland Legislature passed unanimously an Act for the extension of the existing Parliament. This was the outcome of an amalgamation of both political parties, which came together and formed a Coalition Government under Sir Edward Morris's Premiership. Sir Edward Morris spent many weeks in England earlier in 1917 as a member of the War Cabinet, with other Dominion representatives.

American Convicts Put At War Work

Convict labor gangs are being used extensively in the work of prepar ing Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where the New York Guardsmen will go into training. The photograph shows a road gang constructing a new highway to the camp.

Lecture Is Delivered On Irish Playwrights

Mr. Rees Gives Interesting Talk Before Union Church Literary Guild

An interesting lecture on the Irish Renaissance writers was delivered last evening before the Union Church Literary and Social Guild by Mr. A. H. H. Rees, speaking on the subject of "The Irish Playwrights."

Mr. Rees dealt with work by Synge, Lady Gregory, "A. E." and George Moore in particular, reading from Synge's "Deirdre of the Sorrows," "The Playboy of the Western World," "Riders to the Sea" and "In the Shadow of the Glen," and from Moore's "Hail and Farewell." At the beginning of each century, Mr. Rees said, the pendulum seems to swing to a height in literature and the beginning of the 20th century gives us the Irish Renaissance.

"To understand and value the greatness of the work done by the small group of Irish writers," the speaker said, in part, "it is essential to keep constantly in mind those aims and ideals towards which the Irish were so zealously striving in 1900. You must remember Parnell. You must remember the revolt of the masses against landlordism—the struggle of the thinking people to revise Irish nationalism, the Gaelic League and the futile struggle to revive the Irish language. It was the love of Ireland—the desire to voice the ideals of Ireland that gathered together this group of young writers."

Competition Keen For Macao's Opium Farm

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Macao, December 5.—There has been the keenest competition for the five years' lease of the opium farm. Nineteen tenders were handed in, the highest offering $6,676,000 a year and the lowest $2,444,040, six of the tenders offering over three million dollars, six over four million dollars and four over five million dollars. The Government is providing an armed guard on board the steamer to Hongkong which conveys the tenderers on their return tomorrow morning.

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INTERNES NOT IN LUXURY

Washington, November 20.— The United States department of labor has issued a statement in which it denies charges that the Germans interned in the United States are living in luxury.

American Football Meeting Is Called

Proposal To Play More Games To Be Taken Up Next Monday

All Americans interested in playing American football are invited to meet next Monday afternoon at 5.30 at the office of Rodger and Haskell, 43 Nanking Road, to consider playing some more games. The meeting has been called by Mr. G. J. Petrocelli, secretary of the Shanghai American Athletic Association.

◆

S. V. C. Orders

Corps Orders by Major T. E. Trueman, Commandant, S.V.C., Headquarters, Town Hall, Shanghai. December 5, 1917.

No. 63. Musketry Class: The undermentioned Officers have completed the November Class and passed the required tests; and are qualified to act as Musketry Instructors.

OVER 80% (SPECIAL)

Lieut. W. J. Monk, "A" Co., British.
Captain C. D. Pearson, Engineers.
Lieut. E. B. Heaton-Smith, Machine Gun Co.
Lieut. G. L. Campbell, Shanghai Scottish.
Capt. G. M. Billings, "A" Co., British.
Lieut. J. T. W. Brooke, Engineers.
2-Lt. R. A. Stuart, Artillery.
Lieut. G. A. Johnson, First Reserves.
2-Lt. B. Y. Woo, Chinese Company.

OVER 60% (PASSED)

2-Lt. V. Olsen, American Co.
2-Lt. F. J. W. Melville, "B" Co. British.
Lieut. T. A. Zee, Chinese Company.
2-Lt. W. H. Rogers, Machine Gun Co.
2-Lt. G. F. Ashley, American Co.
Lieut. M. Comencini, Italian Company.

◆

SHANGHAI GOLF CLUB

War Fund Pool

The following is the result of the November War Fund Pool held last month—2 best Cards of 18 holes, Bogey:

T. W. Mitchell...	(5)	3	1	4 up
C. Knight	(5)	1	2	3 down
W. S. Clay......	(5)	1	3	4 down
C. E. M. Thomson	(11)	1	3	4 down
H. B. Woodford..	(11)	2	3	5 down

167 cards were taken out.

$70 will be handed to the Blind Soldiers and Sailors Fund.

Golf Club v. Shanghai Scottish

The match, which was fixed for next Sunday, has been postponed.

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IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 6, 1917

President Wilson's War Speech

PRESIDENT Wilson's address to the 65th Congress, delivered at its opening session in Washington last Monday, which we publish in full this morning, seems to us to be the crowning utterance of the war. Surely it is so from the American standpoint, for the President in this address has surpassed his best previous effort. While he develops no new line of thought, he so clarifies and illumines the issue and is so powerful in the sincerity of his advocacy, that he sweeps all before him. In the eight strenuous months that have passed since he made his great appeal to Congress to declare war against Germany, the President has grown surer of his ground, if that were possible; at least the passage of time with its almost daily revelations of the depths of dishonor to which the German Government has sunk and is capable of sinking in its paranoiac rage for power, has brought inevitable and indubitable confirmation of the righteousness of the position he then took.

And beyond this each new German violation of the laws of God and man has served but further to unite the American people for the prosecution of the war "until the last gun is fired," until now the President feels and does not fail to express the confidence and gratification that spring from the proofs on every hand that his people are solidly behind him in his purpose, that they are as determined as he is that their principles and their ideals shall not be crushed to earth by the brutalised and misguided military machine of a mad monarch.

It is this, undoubtedly, that makes this speech of President Wilson's the fighting speech that it is. For it is beyond all else a war speech. It demands victory and on victory it is predicated; victory first, for the thing that America and her allies are fighting must be defeated. And after that a fair deal, not only for the defeated peoples, big and little, but for the Allies, big and little and for the neutrals, big and little, so that no cause for another war such as this shall remain that men of today can foresee and forestall. The President's speech in this sense is the most constructive he has yet uttered, and its political effect both in America and in Europe, especially in Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary, should be vast.

President Wilson says: "Our object is, of course, to win the war: and we shall not slacken or suffer ourselves to be diverted until it is won." He then states the issue: "First, that this intolerable thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force which we now see so clearly as German power, a thing without conscience or honor, or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of nations; and, Second, that when this thing and its power are indeed defeated and the time comes that we can discuss peace, when the German people have spokesmen whose word we can believe and when those spokesmen are ready in the name of their people to accept the common judgment of nations as to what shall henceforth be the basis of law and of the covenant for the life of the world, we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price for peace and to pay it ungrudgingly. We know what that price will be. It will be full and impartial justice, justice done at every point and to every nation that the final settlement must affect, our enemies as well as our friends."

A little further on he declares: "We shall regard the war as won only when the German people say to us through properly accredited representatives that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done." Thus, as far as may be, he seeks to take the power of decision, so far as Germany is concerned, out of the hands of those whom he holds responsible for the outbreak of this war, and to give that power into the hands of the German people themselves.

A bit later he tells the German people that if they decline to take this power into their own hands, and decline to become captains of their own destiny, but prefer to remain the chattels of the Kaiser and his gang, they are at liberty to do so, but in that case "it might be impossible to admit them to the Partnership of Nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace . . . . and impossible also in such untoward circumstances to admit Germany to free economic intercourse"—the first time, we believe, that President Wilson has given approval to that portion of the Entente's program.

The importance of this announcement cannot be exaggerated for it means concurrence in a plan to ostracise the German race and make it a pariah among the peoples of the world until such time as it shall disavow the dishonorable record of its present rulers and prove its right to enjoy the fruits and privileges of intercourse with free people by setting itself free.

Further along comes the President's picture of Austria-Hungary as the vassal of Germany, the authenticity of which will not be doubted by anyone conversant with the views of the subjects of the dual empire. From the beginning of the war they have freely expressed the belief that victory for Germany would eventually mean their own subjugation and thus their efforts against Russia and Italy were half-hearted and of little consequence. Austria-Hungary however is allowing herself to be used as the instrument of another nation and the President for this reason calls upon Congress to declare war upon her. It is an act further demanded by the American determination to go to the assistance of Italy.

The President then makes various recommendations to Congress looking to legislative enactments for the further speeding up of the war preparations.

So far as we are able to judge, this speech is the most perfect expression of the American mind and intention in this war yet achieved by any writer or speaker, and we believe it will find as warm a welcome among our Allies in Europe as we are sure it will receive in the United States.

Victory first!

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How Japanese Destroyers Saved Transport

(*From The London Globe*)

Following the splendid rescue in the Mediterranean by Japanese destroyers of one thousand troops from the torpedoed Pennsylvania, a report has come to hand from the Japanese admiral of a fine piece of work in which our Far Eastern allies, by good seamanship and great rapidity of action kept at bay and probably destroyed an enemy submarine, protected an escorted transport, produced smoke screens for a great torpedoed liner, and saved all the passengers and crew of the liner—550 persons, including women and children—in the space of little more than an hour.

The official report states that on a fine afternoon, with calm seas, but very dazzling sunshine, the liner which, together with the transport, was being escorted by Japanese destroyers, was suddenly torpedoed by an enemy submarine on her starboard bow.

The Japanese ships immediately rushed at full speed to the scene and opened fire on the position where it was estimated the U-boat was located. At the same time the disabled liner turned her bow to port and the transport steamed at full speed from her dangerous position.

The Japanese now produced smoke screens to protect the liner from further attack, while another Japanese destroyer not so engaged attacked the enemy.

One destroyer proceeded at top speed to ram a periscope which had been discovered on the starboard quarter at four hundred yards distance, and after this had received several rapid shots it disappeared. The destroyer then dropped depth charges on the U-boat with unknown results.

The Japanese ships kept up a continuous fire for some time on the submarine position, and continued their smoke screen protection of the liner.

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Fighting Work For The Man Of Fighting Age

By Theodore Roosevelt

(*From The Kansas City Star*)

The Y.M.C.A. is one of the most powerful agencies for good in our military camps here at home and with our armies abroad. It would be a veritable calamity not to have it do this work. The women and the elderly men who have gone abroad under present conditions are rendering a patriotic service of high value, but every young man of fighting age who has gone abroad for the Y.M.C.A. at this time is a positive damage to the work and should be instantly sent home. It is an ignoble thing for an able bodied man to be in such a position of bodily safety where his example must naturally excite contempt and resentment among the men who, unlike him, are risking their lives and have left their families for the sake of a great ideal. Of course, no man of draft age should be sent over, but this is not enough. The draft represents merely the minimum performance of duty. No man of age to permit his entering the army abroad or at home should be sent over. If any such man is not in the army it should be either because he has been turned down by the army authorities for physical reasons or because his work at home either for his family or for the government imperatively demands his presence here. If he is able to go abroad at all he should go abroad in the army. The fact that he is abroad for the Y.M.C.A. is proof positive that he has no business to be there.

An officer in high command in France recently wrote home a letter, which I have seen, describing the experiences of the junior officers of his command with some of the young able bodied Y.M.C.A. representatives. He began by an emphatic testimony to the admirable work the Y.M.C.A. had done and to its great importance and by an emphatic statement that it had a thoroughly bad effect on the enlisted men to see a young man of their own age engaged in such work. He then illustrated its effect on the young officers with whom these Y.M.C.A. men messed, writing:

"Two young Y.M.C.A. men have been at two of the battalion messes. They are of the age whose presence here is an annoyance to the army because they seem to have been exempted from the draft. They have obtained bullet proof jobs and their presence here is a bad example to all the young men in the army. Last night at one mess the officers were so disguested with the Y.M.C.A., who was actually wearing a uniform with an officer's belt on, that they began to chaff him, telling him that they were married men and were entitled to play safety first themselves and thought they would apply for jobs in the Salvation Army. The Y.M.C.A. had to stand for this because he was the only unmarried man there and it is said that his mother persuaded him that he owed her a duty not to go in a dangerous place. He evidently feels his duty keenly. The other young fellow from the Y.M.C.A. was a real man and he left the soft job and has enlisted as a private."

The Y.M.C.A. is so very useful an organisation that it is profoundly to be regretted that it should in any way damage its usefulness. Its work with the armies abroad should be done exclusively by women and elderly men. No able bodied man under 45 should represent the Y.M.C.A. in the war zone or with the army camps.

ABOUT YOUR EYES

By Frederic J. Haskin

Have we all defective vision? Not all, but most us, is the opinion of American medical officers who have recently examined thousands of men for military service. In some the defect is so slight that it never gives any trouble; in others it ranges all the way from color blindness to a bad case of astigmatism. But a perfect pair of eyes is about as rare as a perfect disposition.

That is what the army records show, and a recent examination of school children in a large eastern city revealed something else—namely, that near-sightedness is on the increase. A surprising number of children were unable to read letters placed only a short distance from them; many admitted they had been having trouble in seeing the blackboard, and others were already wearing glasses.

The constant reading and "near" work required of school children these days is thought to be the chief cause of this calamity. Reading, particularly, focuses the eyes on a point not more than two feet away, while the human eye was devised for looking at things at some distance. Moreover, it is a greater strain on the eyes than anything else. The reason for this is explained by Dr. Edmund Burke Huey in his book, "The Psychology and Pedagogy of Reading." In reading one page, he points out, our eyes must perform perhaps one hundred and fifty quick movements, while in looking at any ordinary object they perform only a fraction of that number. Moreover, between each movement, the "muscles must maintain, with rifle-aim the precision and steadiness a 'set' of the eye that will prevent blurring."

Authorities who believe that reading is the chief cause of near-sightedness point to the fact that this type of defective vision is rarely found among uneducated people. Usually, it is the scholar and the bookworm who must pay for their knowledge by wearing glasses. And, for the encouragement of the near-sighted, it may be stated that occasionally such men have been able to make even their lack of sight react to their advantage. Lafcadio Hearn, for example, was said to possess only one-seventh of a man's normal eyesight—a fact taken by his biographers to account for his remarkable talent for painting word pictures. When Hearn beheld a tree he beheld only the brilliant or somber color of its foliage—he could not see each minute leaf, notch and twig, nor the ants crawling up its bark. And so he wrote—in colors—as an impressionistic artist paints a landscape, with a genius that no normal-sighted American has ever been able to equal.

On the other hand, there is Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, whose facility for shocking people is, claimed by his biographers to be partly due, at least, to his normal vision. An oculist once informed Mr. Shaw that his eyesight was absolutely normal, whereas that of ninety-five per cent of the rest of the world was abnormal. Mr. Shaw himself admits that this is why he always sees the world the way it really is, while other people see it the way they think it is.

However, this particular genius is a notable exception to the argument that excessive reading brings on near-sightedness, for Mr. Shaw is an omnivorous reader, reading everything that has ever been written in both music and type. He is rather an instance to be quoted in the argument that defective vision of all kinds is usually hereditary and present from babyhood and not produced by eye-strain.

Concerning this Dr. Roger I. Lee, Professor of Hygiene in Harvard University says: "Near-sightedness or inability to see well objects at a distance is a common condition. This merely means that the eye is improperly constructed and that the image of distant objects cannot be focused on the retina."

Dr. Lee also points out that astigmatism, the most common defect of all, is "an inequality of curvature of one of the refracting surfaces of the eye." Such a defect requires the most delicate adjustment of glasses, for it is the way the lens is placed as much as the lens itself which is important in correcting this trouble.

Not long ago, a young man came to a Washington optician in the depths of despair. He had just come from the War Department where his application for a commission had been turned down because his vision was too imperfect. He already wore glasses to correct an astigmatism, but they did not appear to be doing any good. The optician spent two hours examining the young man's eyes, at the end of which time he wrote down his prescription. It read, "Turn lens eighth of an inch." The glasses the young man had been wearing were the correct ones, but the lens had become loosened and out of position. This difference of an eighth of an inch almost lost him his commission. With the adjusted glasses, he went back to the War Department and made good on the vision test.

The defect which makes many men fail in their applications for military and naval commissions is color-blindness. This is a purely hereditary defect, largely confined to males, which makes it literally impossible for a man to see red. That is, what seems red to him does not seem red to other people, and what seems red to other people does not seem red to him—a fact which may have something to do with the otherwise unexplainable wearing of brilliantly red neckties. Color-blindness usually accompanies an otherwise clear vision, and for that reason is often not discovered until late in life. An examination of a large number of men connected with signaling work, in which the signaling was done with red and green lights, not long ago, showed many to be entirely color-blind.

Defective vision is the greatest handicap anyone may possess, and every effort should be made to correct it or prevent it if possible. Eye-strain is closely allied to nerve strain; one is rarely experienced without the other. Hence, the moment you find that your eyes are tired, stop what you are doing and do something else. If you are reading a book, drop it and take a walk. If you have been sewing steadily, or painting the side of the barn in a glaring sun, put down your needle or paint brush and look at something else for a while. In short, change your focus.

The value of reading cannot be overestimated, but it is exceedingly dangerous when carried on at the expense of the eyes. Around the bookish age, which usually occurs between eleven and sixteen—years which should be spent as much as possible in the open air—the modern school child now is often found spending his afternoons in the house reading cheap fiction. It would be well, in the opinion of medical men, if parents would pay more attention to this matter. If a child is going to strain his eyes, let it be at least upon something good, and let it be in as good a light as possible.

This advice might also be heeded by adults. There is nothing worse for the eyes than reading in a bad light, yet it is a common occurrence to come upon people poring over books in dark corners or in rooms darkened by twilight. Or, what is just as bad, they will be holding their books in the full glare of an electric light or be sitting facing a powerful light. For some mysterious psychological reason, most people seem to resent being told that they are reading in a bad light. They appear to regard it as a reflection upon their good sense, and it is—quite a justifiable one.

Another great cause of eye-strain these days is the movie. Here again it is the question of light. When you go to a movie, you spend a whole hour looking steadily at the reflection of a powerful light which is thrown on the screen. The majority of people go away with blood-shot eyes, clearly showing the strain. Quite recently, however, glasses have been produced, known as "movie glasses," which tend to relieve this. They are described as having "opaque shades in which a slot somewhat over an inch in length and about one-sixteenth of an inch wide is cut," and are said to "eliminate forty per cent of the flicker, to tone down the reflected light from the screen, and to make the details of the actors faces more clear."

A discussion of eye-strain, however, would not be complete without mentioning its greatest cause—vanity. It is surprising to note the number of people who will put up with constant eye trouble rather than wear glasses—even mild and inoffensive reading glasses. And it is all the more surprising when you consider that almost everybody is in the same boat so far as eyes are concerned. There is practically no such thing as perfect vision.

◆

Boloism In England

The Daily Mail continues on the trail of The Hidden Hand. Here's the latest:

Readers of The Daily Mail are joining with energy in the hunt for Bolos. They are on the right track. They sent yesterday (Oct. 26) scores of letters containing the names and addresses of persons engaged in pacifist and other pro-German propaganda.

Thanks to the intelligent manner in which the idea has been grasped, The Daily Mail is learning the names of the leading pro-German agents in the country. Threads in the vast German conspiracy are beginning to show themselves. It is the duty of every patriotic man and woman to help. We want the names of every friend of Germany in your city, town, or village; dates and places of every meeting at which pro-German views are to be advocated; copies of all leaflets circulated in your neighborhood calculated to help Germany; something about the sources of the income of any person known to be advocating "peace negotiations," "no conscription," "reconciliation," or any other movement designed to weaken resolution, alarm the public, or promote the aims of Germany.

If you hear a man or woman "running down" our Allies, talking of imaginary defeats or disasters, pretending to have "inside information" about matters which "the Government dare not disclose," mark him or her as a possible, even probable, agent of Germany. Send his or her name and address. You may have discovered the missing link in an important chain of investigation.

Address all letters in strict confidence to "Boloism," The Daily Mail, Carmelite House, London, E.C. 4.

CASTORIA

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Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent, or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent, or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse. It causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

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Chicago, Ill.

"A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."
J. S. ALEXANDER, M. D.,
Omaha, Neb.

"Have used your Castoria on various occasions in suitable cases and have found it a palatable and efficient laxative, especially in the various diseases of childhood."
CHAS. EDWARD GARDINER, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, and always obtain the desired result."
F. GERALD BLATTNER, M. D.,
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"I have prescribed Castoria to families for several years. It is all right. Mothers like it, for children will take it without any trouble."
C. A. WILSON, M. D.,
St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."
J. A. BOARMAN, M. D.,
Kansas City, Mo.

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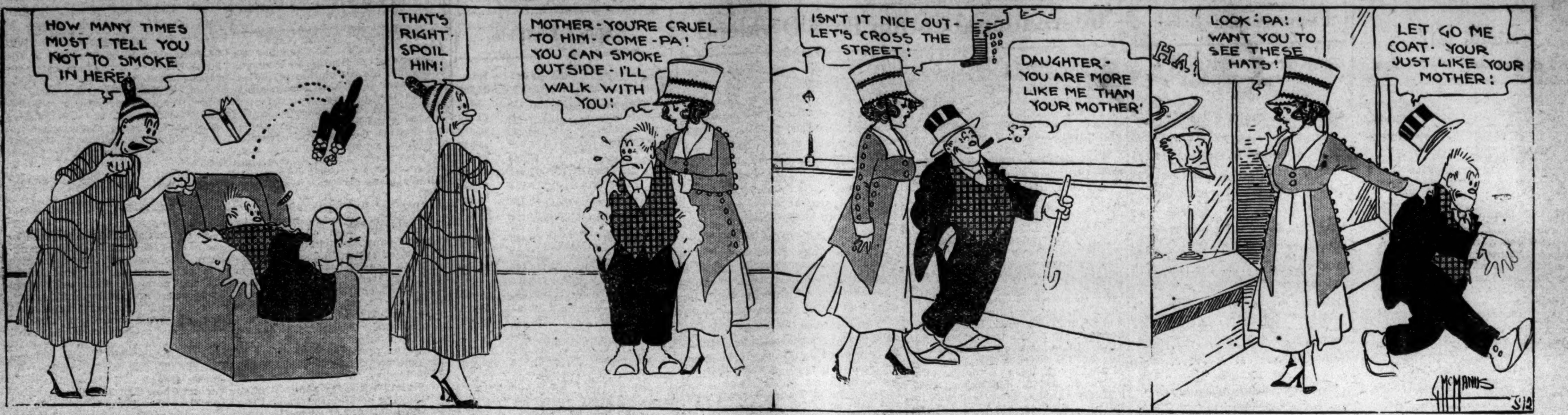
Bringing Up Father

By George McManus


HOW MANY TIMES MUST I TELL YOU NOT TO SMOKE IN HERE!
THAT'S RIGHT - SPOIL HIM!
MOTHER - YOU'RE CRUEL TO HIM - COME - PA! YOU CAN SMOKE OUTSIDE - I'LL WALK WITH YOU!
ISN'T IT NICE OUT - LET'S CROSS THE STREET!
DAUGHTER - YOU ARE MORE LIKE ME THAN YOUR MOTHER'
LOOK - PA! - WANT YOU TO SEE THESE HATS!
HA
LET GO ME COAT - YOUR JUST LIKE YOUR MOTHER!
McMANUS
5/12

Vessels To Arrive

From London

Mishima Maru	Dec. 14
Suwa Maru	Dec. 18

From San Francisco

Colombia	Dec. 15

From Tacoma

Canada Maru	Dec. 20

From Seattle

Inaba Maru	Dec. 16

Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the O.S.K. s.s. Kohoku Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 5 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Penza will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

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Wishing to keep in stock NEW MACHINES only, we now offer the following typewriters at much reduced prices ;

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3 Rebuilt Royal Standard Typewriters	No 5 @	$95.00
1 ,, ,, ,, ,,	,, 3 ,,	60.00
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1 ,, ,, ,, ,,	,, 0 ,,	50.00
2 ,, Oliver Typewriters	,, 3 ,,	50.00
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Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Antiquity Of Man

By Garrett P. Serviss

In continuation of our walk through the halls of the great Smithsonian Institution, where we viewed the monsters of the Jurassic age, we now take up the collections relating to primitive man.

When you have got through with the most ancient animal fossils, still half-imbedded in the petrified mud and sand that were sea beaches and sea bottoms a hundred million years ago, and then have seen the monsters and giants of the Age of Reptiles, you will come, in the adjoining halls and corridors, to the relics, remains and works of primeval man, beginning in the Glacial Epoch, when our preadamite ancestors shared with ferocious beasts, whose precise species are now extinct, the shelter of caves and caverns, and fought them with stone axes, daggers and spearheads.

It can hardly be without a strange thrill that you will look upon a white pasteboard box which may have been the cover of a bonnet-box but which now serves, in one of the cabinets filled with relics of the Old Stone (Paleolithic) Age, as a convenient receptacle for "fragments of human bones" taken from a cavern in France that was inhabited by men and women a thousand centuries ago.

The antiquity of the mummies of the Pharaohs, discovered in the tombs of the Egyptian kings, is nothing to this and yet, except that no history has recorded the names and deeds of the persons to whom they, in life, belonged, these unthinkably aged bones are as authentic as the relics of Rameses or Queen Nofretari.

There is something crushingly convincing in such a sight. It has a thousand-fold the evidential force of mere words telling what science has concluded about the antiquity of man. Here are the grayblack bones themselves—only a heap of mixed fragments, to be sure, but to the anatomist's eye plainly human bones—bones that walked, clothed with the flesh of men, under the flitting sunbeams of some interglacial period, in the days of the mammoths and the mastodons, a hundred millenniums before the traditional date of the "first man," Adam.

I remember once, in he old Spanish capital, Burgos, persuading an attendant to lift the glass cover of the case containing the bones of the Cid and allow me to put my finger upon those relics of the great Spanish hero who lived more than nine hundred years ago. It seemed an immense length of time for human bones to be preserved, but what are nine hundred years to 100,000? And we are more certain that these fragments in the museum formed parts of the bodies of men or women, or both, living a thousand centuries ago, than we are that the bones in Burgos really belonged to the Cid

In the cabinets all around the box of bones are some of the actual implements and weapons of chipped stone that the owners of those bones or their relatives made in that far-off age. Looking upon these things one is amazed to think how many times 6,000 years have passed since man had to begin to work for his living and to fight for his life. Here you can see proof that the decree that "in the sweat of his face man shall eat his bread" is of geological antiquity. It had already been pronounced when these flints were chipped into knives and these stones shaped into hammers and pestles, or hollowed out for grinding bowls.

It went into effect from the moment when the growing superiority of man's brain definitely marked him out as the head of the animal kingdom. Work is a child of the brain. The greater the intelligence the stronger the desire, the ability and the necessity to do something.

One of the most instructive lessons that you can learn among these relics of the ages of stone is that which is taught by the gradually increasing excellence, ingenuity and delicacy of the work done upon the flint. You will see in a series of cabinets first what the "river drift" men did, the "Chelleans" and the "Acheuleans" (for these prehistoric, preadamite races of men are now known by definite names in scientific nomenclature), and afterwards what the "cave men," the "Mousterians," "Aurignacians," "Solutreans" and "Magdaleneans" accomplished. Some of the earliest of the implements and weapons may possibly be a quarter of a million years old and yet they are not more rude than similar objects made by savage races today.

In the long course of the unwritten history of the six races mentioned above, extending at least from 100,000 years B. C. down, say, to 5,000 B. C., all tools were made of stone and bone (except perishable ones of wood); and then, with apparent suddenness, came the use of bronze, and the Bronze Age opened.

At one leap man sprang ahead farther than he had previously advanced in a thousand centuries. The control of a metal was the motive power that shot him onward. Two or three thousand years later he made another leap, through the discovery of ways to utilize iron in place of copper and bronze for making tools and weapons, and so the Iron Age opened. We are not out of the Iron Age yet. But our progress is no longer dependent upon mastery over certain materials; it is governed by the ability to analyze and control forces which were not put into our hands to begin with, and whose very existence was unknown to the ancestral races.

If one will enter the National Museum with these and similar thoughts to lead him he will find a wonderful light shining out of those endless rows of cabinets and cases. To trace, by the study of the actual objects under his eyes, the progress in the shaping of arrowheads, stone axes and chisels, that consumed the efforts of his prehistoric forebears during hundreds of centuries, will prove a fascinating occupation. He will see how it required a period of time longer than the entire history of Rome, or Greece, or Egypt, simply to transform the rude Chellean flint knives and scrapers into the exquisite graving tools of stone and bone used by the Madaleneans.

Human genius, which now flies like an eagle, then crawled like a snail, though it never stood still, and now if we seem to go farther ahead in ten years than the men of the stone ages did in ten times ten thousand years, yet the sight of what they so painfully and slowly accomplished is not the less instructive to us, because it laid the foundations for our own progress.

WHAT IS PURITY ?

Wine-Drinking Revival

Among the minor changes in the habits of the nation that the war is bringing about is a revival of the popular taste for good wine, says a London Exchange.

At a "free vintner's" establishment in the City it was reported yesterday that within the past three months their sales of wine by the glass had more than doubled.

Great numbers of men are drinking wine now who had long outgrown the habit or had never acquired it. To employ the word "drinking" in this connection is not quite correct, for the term has come by association to convey a suggestion of excess. But the average man does not carry his wine drinking to the degree of intoxication. Drunkenness is unknown in a wine shop.

With the enlarging demand for his wares the vintner is recovering something of the old sense of the worth and dignity of his trade. "It delights my heart to see good wine coming to its own again," said a wine merchant. "It is not so much that more and more people are drinking wine as that more and more of them are learning to know a good glass of wine when they taste it.

"I sit in my place and see men come in for the first time and ask for a glass of sherry as if that were sufficient definition. Within a week or two, if they continue to favor me with their custom, I hear them asking for a glass of some particular Amontillado that they have found suits their palate, and it does my heart good to watch them sip it with evident appreciation of the full, mellowed generosity of its flavor.

"But I am chiefly hopeful for the future. This new revelation of the quality of wine is going to have its lasting effect. Men who are drinking a glass of wholesome wine now because they cannot get whisky are finding they like it and that it suits them. They are going to drink wine after the war, and that will mean a great deal to this country.

"It was the fault of the tied house and the greedy publican that good wine went out of fashion in England. Have you ever drunk a glass of public house sherry? You ought to; every legislator ought to be compelled to. The whole of the failure of the licensing system in this country is exposed in a single glass of it. Then sip a glass of Amontillado Fino, and a new England is revealed to you. That is why I love to see new customers coming to me. For the man who drinks sound wine thinks soundly."

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$600 S.
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320 S.
North China	Tls. 115 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtsze	$205
Far Kaistern Ins. Co. Ltd.	Tls. 10 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$131 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310 S.
Shiping	
Indo-China Pref Indo-China Def	Tls. 100
"Shell"	115s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 22
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9 B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	Tls. 2½ S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 124 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 71½ B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 90 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land.	Tls. 80 S.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 170
E-wo Pref	Tls. 96 B.
International	Tls. 100 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 62½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 63 B.
Oriental	Tls. 40
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 114½ B.
Yung Yik	Tls. 15.60 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 6.65 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Bulter Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 90 Sa.
Green Island	Tls. 7.20 Sa.
Langkats	Tls. 15
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 75 S.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	Tls. 14 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	Tls. 5¾
Weeks	Tls. 14 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 10
Amherst	Tls. 1 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9¾ S.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4.60
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 29 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.05
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.15
Chemor United	Tls. 1.15
Chempedak	Tls. 10½
Cheng	Tls. 2 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.80
Dominion	Tls. 9¼
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6¾ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 17
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7¼
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls 12 B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 8½
Permata	Tls. 3
Repah	Tls. 0.95
Samagagas	Tls. 0.87½
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.10 B.
Senawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 11.10
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.55
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 9
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5¾ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 77½ cts.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 75 cts.
Taiping	Tls. 1.60
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Tebong	Tls. 17½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 5
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
S'hai Elec and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 65 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 79 Sa.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 190 B.

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Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 5, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 99⅜=Tls.	100.63
@ 72.9=Mex.	$138.03
Mex. Dollars Market rate	72.55
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate Tls.	11
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls.	2.80
Bar Silver	295
Copper Cash per tael	1775
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/1¼d.=Tls.	4.37
exch. @ 72.9=Mex.	$6.68
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	42¾d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	72.4
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr.	27.52
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T.	$476⅞
Consols £	—

Exchange Opening Quotations

London	T.T.	4/1¼
London	Demand	4/1⅜
India	(nominal) T.T.	237¼
Paris	T.T.	564½
Paris	Demand	557
New York	T.T.	97⅛
New York	Demand	98⅛
Hongkong	T.T.	71
Japan	T.T.	52⅝
Batavia	T.T.	219½
Straits	T.T.	57⅝

Banks Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/3½d.
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/3⅝d.
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/3⅞d.
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/3¾d.
Paris	4 m-s.	587
New York	4 m-s.	102½

Customs House Exchange States For December

Hk. Tls 4.36	@ 4/1⅜		£1
„ 1	@ 565½ =	Francs	6.30
„ 1	No quotation	Marks	†5.14
„ 0.92	@ 97⅞	Gold	$1
„ 1	@ 52⅝	Yen	2.12
„ 1	@ 15	Rupees	3.44
„ 1	@ 850†	Rubles	9.47
„ 1	@ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, December 5, 1917.

Official

Telephones Tls. 79.00

Unofficial

Hall & Holtz $14.00

LANGKAT OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for the week ending Decmeber 2 was 450 tons"

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,

10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years,

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

International Cotton Pays Dividend

The International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon voted to pay a divdend of ten per cent and an extra bonus of five, making a total of Tls. 12.50 per share. It was also voted to give a bonus to the staff.

Mr. A. Hide acted as chairman and there were also present Mr. G. Wuilleumier, secretary, Messrs. F. Ayscough, S. A. Levy and C. Rayner, directors.

The chairman's speech follows:

When addressing you last year it was my painful duty to refer to the loss sustained by the Company owing to the death of one of my colleagues. I much regret to have to refer to a further loss sustained by the Company through the death of 2nd Lieut. T. Fletcher, late assistant Secretary to the Company, who was killed in action on April 23 last. The late Lt. Fletcher was given leave of absence in order to volunteer for active service in September, 1915, and after undergoing a period of training was attached to the 1st Bedfordshire Regiment. I feel convinced that you will concur in the expression of sympathy sent by your Board to the parents and relatives of Lt. Fletcher whose death at so early an age prematurely closed a promising career and deprived the Company of a very valued employee.

The Report and Accounts for the past year have been in your hands for some days and are a pleasant contrast to those under your consideration a year ago. With your permission I will take them as read.

Before moving their adoption I would claim your attention to a few comments on the Accounts and matters arising out of the Company's business for the past year.

Turning to the Balance Sheet and taking the Assets first:—

No. 1 Mill.—Some slight additions to both buildings and plant are to be noted, the first representing final payment on account of the enlargement of the Boiler House, the second, new appliances and machinery added to the Mill.

No. 2 Mill shows no appreciable change.

Weaving Department.—The addition of an extra Sizer is accountable for the increase in the Plant and the additional amount under Buildings represents the cost of structural alterations for its reception.

Ginning Mill Plant.—The bulk of this has been sold and a nominal amount only retained in the accounts to represent the balance of the plant.

Should there be any question in the mind of anyone with regard to the advisability of selling any portion of the Company's plant at the present juncture I would say that the machinery disposed of was part of the old Cotton Cleaning Co's. plant taken over by this Company many years ago and which had long outlived its period of usefulness. Past experience does not offer any inducement of the profitable resumption of ginning, owing to the difficulty of getting suitable Seed Cotton up country, country ginners retaining the better qualities for their own use.

Sundry Debtors comprise the usual accounts under this heading at the end of the financial year, including Tls. 977.50 unpaid native orders, the recovery of which is doubtful and which are recommended in the Report to be written off.

Stocks on hand have been valued on a conservative basis.

With regard to the stocks of finished products these had been disposed of at the time the accounts were made up and have since been delivered at the price at which they were taken into stock.

Stores represent spare parts, mill and weaving supplies generally and have been taken in at cost. In view of the greatly enhanced cost of stores it has not been thought necessary to write them down in any way.

Turning to the Liabilities:—

Capital Account remains unaltered but it is the Board's intention to complete the authorised issue of the Company's share as soon as a favorable opportunity offers as although the past year's trading has greatly improved the financial position of the Company more working capital is still needed.

The overdraft with the Company's Bankers in spite of the large stocks of raw and finished products carried shows a marked decrease as compared with that of a year ago.

Sundry Creditors consist of liabilities on Cotton and Coal received and not paid for and other minor bills since liquidated.

Profit and loss account.—The balance at credit of this account after allowing Tls. 21,000 to meet dividend paid to preference shareholders amounts to Tls. 522,610.66 which I feel sure you will consider very satisfactory.

Your directors recommend that this sum be apportioned as detailed in the report now before you.

If you approve of these appropriations Depreciation to the extent of 41% will have been written off the original cost of the Buildings and Plant of the Company or to bring the matter somewhat more in detail before you 52% on the No. 1 Mill, 12% on the No. 2 Mill and Weaving Shed both of which are quite recent acquisitions, and 57% on the Village property part of which is also of recent erection. This depreciation does not include the considerable sums which have been annually expended out of revenue on upkeep and renewals.

Reserve Fund with the proposed addition will stand at Tls. 350,000 and Equalisation of Dividend Fund at Tls. 150,000.

The policy of a steady and liberal depreciation of plant is one that I feel sure you will wish adhered to for I need not remind you that in a manufacturing concern additional plant and modernisation of old plant are continually necessary in order to keep abreast of the times and of course there are limits to what can be done with old plant.

Substantial additions to Reserve I need not dwell upon. The Company is thereby placed in a better position financially and in this respect the greater the resources the greater the earning power. Under existing trade conditions in this country experience has shown that at times opportunities occur to advantageously secure supplies of raw material, but for cash only, and it is most desirable that this Company should be in a position to take advantage of such opportunities, which can only be done with ample funds to draw upon.

With regard to the working of the company's establishments, these were worked full time throughout the year, day and night in the Mills, day only in the Shed. The manufactured output found a ready sale and had the additional advantage of an exceptionally good market during the latter part of the financial year.

Special attention has been paid to the upkeep of the plant and an improvement in the quality and quantity of the output can be recorded.

As to the prospects for the immediate future these are on the whole encouraging, a good demand has been in evidence both for Yarn and Cloth and in view of the difficulty of replenishing the depleted stocks of foreign goods, local industries should benefit.

The local Cotton Crop is turning out well so far as quantity is concerned and is of fair average quality. Arrivals from the country have been abundant so that fairly good supplies have been procurable at reasonable rates.

Watering, I regret to say, is still in evidence, in spite of the good work done by the Testing House. It is to be hoped that the steps being taken to interest the Chinese Authorities in the suppression of the malpractice will prove successful, although a lack of uniform action on the part of some consumers is to be deplored.

Before leaving the subject of the Working of the Mill I must refer to the greatly enhanced cost of Coal. An appreciable increase in the price of that commodity had to be faced last year while a still greater increase faces the Company during the coming year. Stores and supplies for the Mill's requirements also are not so readily procurable as heretofore and their cost is also increasing.

In conclusion I wish to record the Board's appreciation of the work of the staff and particularly that of our General Manager and Secretary, Mr. Wuilleumier. The strain placed on him has been a very great one and the more so as it has not yet been found possible to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Fletcher. Your Directors have anticipated that would I am sure have been your wishes with regard to Mr. Wuilleumier but later on in the meeting I shall put before you a resolution dealing with the granting of a bonus to the staff generally.

Before formally proposing the adoption of the Report and Accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions in connection with same if in my power to do so.

The following resolutions were then passed:

Resolution No. 1.—That the report and Accounts for the year ending September 30, 1917, as presented, together with the recommendations therein, be accepted and passed.

Resolution No. 2.—That a dividend of 10% p.a. plus a bonus of Tls. 5, making Tls. 12½ in all per share, on ordinary shares for the year ended September 30, 1917, be said to shareholders.

Resolution No. 3.—That Mr. Francis Ayscough be re-elected a Director.

Resolution No. 4.—That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-appointed auditors of the company for the current year.

Resolution No. 5.—That a bonus at the discretion of the Directors be paid to the staff of the company for the financial year ending September 30, 1917.

Resolution No. 6.—That the Directors be authorised to contribute out of the profits for the year ended September 30, 1917, the sum of £1,000 to the Sailors' War Orphans Fund.

Local Exchange Market

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly exchange market report:—

Exchange:—The London price of Silver has remained unchanged at 42¾d. throughout the week. Our local rate for T. T. on London, notwithstanding tightness of money in some quarters and good amounts of Export paper offering has also been maintained unchanged. There has been a premium of ⅜d. available for T. T. on London for December delivery, the market closes strong for delivery up to Chinese New Year, weak forward.

Our local stock of sycee and Bar Silver at Tls. 20,552,000 is about Tls. 600,000 lower lower than last week. The stock of Mexican Dollars at $16,810,000 is $230,000 up.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, December 3.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 42s. ¾d. Quiet.

Previous quotation, London, Dec. 1.

Bar Silver Spot: 42s. ¾d. Featureless.

Rubber Outputs

	Oct.	Nov.
Alma	34,400	33,500
Amherst	3,112	3,758
Anglo-Dutch	6,000	63,000
Anglo-Java	163,000	166,000
Ayer Tawah	28,922	25,989
Batu Anam	20,988	17,148
Bukit Toh Alang	15,912	16,103
Bute	16,091	15,908
Chempedak	10,300	10,800
Chemor	20,136	19,896
Cheng	17,847	18,234
Consolidated	51,520	53,250
Dominion	43,462	41,353
Gula Kalumpong	116,000	113,000
Shipped to London.	118,696	—
Java Consolidated	65,000	68,000
Kamunting	19,445	20,376
Kapala	10,078	10,074
Kapayang	12,000	—
Karan	10,020	10,920
Kota Bahroe	42,473	36,506
Kroewoek	37,500	39,000
Langkat	80,107	—
Padang	31,000	27,500
Permata	—	—
Pengkalan	14,053	14,069
Repah	11,800	11,500
Samagaga	16,445	—
Semambu	13,912	11,331
See Kee	9,627	9,069
Senawang	40,017	35,976
Shanghai-Malay	21,120	—
Shanghai-Klebang	11,970	11,729
Shanghai-Kelantan	15,031	16,000
Shanghai-Seremban	13,247	13,750
Shanghai-Pahang	16,358	14,973
Shanghai-Sumatra	65,957	—
Sua Manggis	18,000	—
Sungala	9,151	9,740
Sungei Duri	22,984	23,332
Taiping	—	—
Tanah Merah	33,200	36,300
Tebong	73,000	75,000
Ulobri	5,759	4,903
Ziangbe	61,000	65,000

Fantastics Back

Four of the Fantastics came back to the Victoria last night and found a welcome with the audience, in which were many who had seen them while they were here before. Leonard Nelson gave another of his monologues with songs that were well liked before. Nellie Black gave some more of her violin imitations. And Ivy Aldous and Fred Keeley were seen in their original dances.

Amusements

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Thursday, December 6th, 1917

Grand Operatic Concert

PROGRAMME

PART I.

1. Overture—"Maritana".... W. V. Wallace
2. Aida—"Ritorna Vincitor"..G. Verdi
   Mme. De Revers.
3. Un Ballo in Maschera—
   Eri tu ....Verdi
   Signor Scamuzzi.
4. Il Trovatore—Racconto Condotta ell'era in cappi............Verdi
   Mlle. Russ.
5. Le Cid—Pleurez pleurez mes yeux.
   Mme. De Revers.
6. La Serenata ....P. Tosti
   Signor Scamuzzi.

INTERVAL.

PART II.

7. Overture—Le Matin..Edvard Grieg
   La Dance D'Anitra...Edvard Grieg
8. Mignon—Non conosci il bel suol.. A. Thomas
   Mlle. Russ.
9. Gioconda O Monumento..Ponchielli
   Signor Scamuzzi.
10. Gioconda—Duet—L. Amo come il Fulgar del creato....Ponchiello
    Mme. De Revers and Mlle. Russ.
11. Barbiere di Siviglia—
    Largo al Fatotum........Rossini
    Signor Scamuzzi, sung by request.

At the Piano........Prof. F. Tolentino

Farewell Concert on Saturday, Dec. 8th. Special programme.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PRESENTS

The Beautiful Artiste

HAZEL DAWN

IN

The Paramount Picture

"THE FEUD GIRL"

A STIRRING DRAMA OF CONFLICT AND LOVE

To Be Exhibited On

December 7th

Tuchuns Recalcitrant; Want Fight To Finish

The Tientsin military conference decided Tuesday to demand the evacuation of Southern troops at Changsha, the dissolution of the extraordinary session of Parliment as well as the military government in Canton and the appointment of officers of the Southern provinces by the Central Government, according to Chinese reports. Failure to comply with these demand by the South will result in its armed suppression. Military plans are now complete in case the clash with the rebels is prolonged.

The conference was headed by Tuchun Tsao Kun of Chihli and Tuchun Chang Huai-chi of Shantung. In case of eventualities, it was decided to send 10,000 troops from their provinces, 20,000 from Manchuria, and one brigade each from Shansi and Shensi. Tsao will proceed to Yochow, Hunan, and Chang will go to Kiangsi. The financial burden of the expedition will be shouldered by all the provinces represented at the gathering, each subscribing $1,000,000.

At the same time an administrative meeting was held by President Feng and the Ministers or Vice-Ministers of all the departments except that of Communications, at the Presidential Palace. The new Premier occupied the chair and the meeting resolved to withdraw the Northern troops at Yochow to Hupeh and telegraphed the provinces to that effect immediately. General Wang Shih-chen also stated that he is willing to restore the original Parliament, but he is afraid that the demand of the South does not include this concession alone.

Not satisfied with the delay of action for a compromise by the Peking government, the Tuchuns of the Yangtsze valley again urged the new Cabinet to hasten the issuance of a mandate calling for an armistice.

President Feng has instructed Tuchun Wang Chuan-yuan of Hupeh to settle amicably with the two division commanders, who have declared independence.

At the initial audience granted to the new Foreign Minister, Lu Cheng-hsian, the President discussed with him the plans for the abolition of the civil administrations established by Japanese authorities in Shantung.

A Chungking report states that General Wu Kwan-hsin, the investigation commissioner, has fled the city upon the secession of Military Commissioner Yuan Keh-wu and the bombarding of the city by Yunan troops. The bodyguards of Tuchun Chow Tah-kan also mutinied and his whereabouts is unknown.

Troops of the Fifteenth Division, recently sent for by President Feng from Nanking, arrived at the Capital Tuesday and are stationed at the North and South Parks.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for December 6th, 7th and 8th.

Another Gold Rooster Film Play

"The Hunting of The Hawk"

Another detective story played in the everyday whirl of life. Thrilling situations, clever acting, and magnificent scenery make this a "sure success"

CHARLES CHAPLIN

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

in

"THE FLOOR WALKER"

We present Charlie in one of his newest "Mutual" successes.

This is a record breaker for laughs.

"Don't Miss Charlie This Week"

Pathe's American Gazette, Pathe's British Gazette

Our weekly budget of picture news.

Matinee Saturday at 5 p.m.

"THE CORSICAN BROTHERS"

Matinee Sunday at 3 p.m

"THE FATAL RING" 3rd and 4th Episodes.

LEONARD NELSON

VICTORIA THEATRE

TONIGHT

Special Engagement Of

LEONARD NELSON

The King of Fun-Makers

NELLIE BLACK

The Violinist with a Voice

IVY ALDOUS

Dancing Soubrette

FRED KEELEY

Eccentric Dancer

Also

The Feature Film

"THE RED WIDOW"

with John Barrymore.

Also the

Afansio Troupe in Acrobatic, Cossack, and Italian Dances.

REGULAR CINEMA PRICES.

Isis Theatre

Corner of

Jukong & North Szechuen Roads.

TONIGHT TONIGHT

RICHARD & GLADIE

BELL CHAPLIN IN HIS IMITATION OF CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Come and see Chaplin leap for life, not on the screen but 20 minutes of comedy by Bell Chaplin together with Miss Gladie in her CLOG-DANCING

TONIGHT SHOWING

Episodes 3 & 4 in 4 parts

OF THE SUPER-MYSTERY SERIAL

"THE PURPLE DOMINO"

Featuring

LUCILLE LOVE & HUGO LOUBEQUE

Showing Also the 7th Episode of the Serial

"THE GIRL and THE GAME"

Entitled. "SPIKE'S AWAKENING"

Lucille Love

THE loveliest, most popular of all serial stars plays a fascinating role in the super-serial—

"The Purple Domino"

It is full of action, mystery, romance and adventure. Staged in high society and in the underworld of Paris. It furnishes thrills galore. See every episode at this theatre.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Ht. Hon Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colombo
Delhi
Foochow
Haiphong
Hankow
Hongkong
Iloilo
Ipoh
Karachi
Klang
Kobe
Kuala-Lumpur
Madras
Malacca
Manila
Medan
New York
Peking
Penang
Puket
Rangoon
Saigon
Seremban
Singapore
Shanghai
Sourabaya
Taiping (F. M. S.)
Tavoy (Lower Burma)
Tientsin
Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMNER.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves	Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok
Battambang
Canton
Djibouti
Dondichery
Haiphong
Hankoou
Hanoi
Hongkong
Mengtze
Noumea
Peking
Papoote
Pnom-Penh
Saigon
Shanghai
Singapore
Tientsin
Tourane

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generals de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital	Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London office: 2 Bishopsgate Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s.	$15,000,000
Silver	18,500,000
	$33,500,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hankow
Harbin
Iloilo
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
S. Francisco
Shanghai
Singapore
Sourabaya
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay
Chanchun
Chefoo
Dairen
Hailan
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Newchwang
Nicolayowsk O/Amur
Peking
Shanghai
Tientsin
Vladivostock
Yokohama

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital	H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund	H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund	H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Ast Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital:	
Chinese Government	10,000,000.00
Chinese Mercantile Community	2,312,500.00
	$12,312,500.00
Reserve Fund	1,892,564.85

Head Office: Peking.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shansi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
8 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital	Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.

In London: London, County and Westminister Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed	Yen, 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	„ 22,100,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dalny
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Los Angeles
Lyons
Mukden
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Port Arthur
S. Francisco
Seattle
Singapore
Sydney
Sinanfu
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokio
Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commerical and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserve	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (June, 30, 1917)	$1,590,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus	U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	U.S. $1,348,000.00
	U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Bankers:

Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Cebu
Colon (Cristobal C.Z.)
Hankow
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Manila
Medellin
Panama
Peking
San Francico
Santo Domingo
San Pedro de Macoris
Shanghai
Singapore
Tientsin
Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia
Buenos Aires
Genoa
Havana
Montevideo
Petrograd
Rio de Janeiro
Santiago de Cuba
Santos
San Paulo
Valparaiso

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches

Bandjermasin
Bandoeng
Cheribon
Djember
Djokjakarta
Hongkong
Kota-Radja
Langsa
Makassar
Medan
Padang
Palembang
Pekalongan
Penang
Pontianak
Rangoon
Semarang
Singapore
Soerabaya
Soerakarta
Tebing-Tinggi
Tegal
Telok-Betong
Tjilatjap
Weltevreden

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest Allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital	Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	600,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street London, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay
Calcutta
Colombo
Delhi
Galle
Hongkong
Howrah
Handy
Karachi
Kota Bahru (Kelantan)
Kuala Lumpur
Singapore
Madras
Penang
Port Louis (Mauritius)
Pangoon
Shanghai

Shanghai Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tae Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road.

9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

PAID-UP
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO,
Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN,
Sub-Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road.

Capital	Yen	30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	Yen	18,750,000
Reserve	Yen	2,800,000
Deposits	Yen	150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. Kashara.
Manager

Tel. No. 2359 } (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 2360 }
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行
Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head office: Tientsin

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin
Shanghai
Peking
Hankow
Nanking
Yangchow
Hsuchow
Pengpu
Tsingkianpu
Chinkiang
Soochow
Wusieh
Hangchow
Ningpo
Shaohsing
Canton
Hongkong

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1917

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Hongkong			17.00	..	..	..	..
Hongkong and beyond	Yokohama m.			..	..	A16.00	15.30
Hongkong and Canton	Chenan	21.00		..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Keelung and Foochow	Kohoku maru		..	..		E17.30	17.00
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Wingsang	21.00			16.30	17.0	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong			17.00			..	..
Hongkong and Canton	Yokohama m.	15.00	..	..	..	..	14.30
Hongkong			15.30				..
Hongkong, S. Ports, Australia, Straits, C'lon, India & E'pe	Yokohama m.	15.00	.	..		..	14.30
Peking and T'tsin (Every day)	Train	.	.	.	17.00		17.00
T'tsin (Daily except Sunday)		..	17.00	..	..	..	
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	Kiangteen	..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
America & Japan v. Nagasaki	Hakuai maru	..		..	..	F20.00	19.30
Chefoo	Wenchow	13.30	13.30	..			13.00
Swatow	Shengking	21.00	17.00	..	16.30	17.00	21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Ecuador	15.30	..	.			15.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..		21.00
America & Japan v. Nagasaki	Penza	..	..	..	..	B13.30	13.00
T'tao, Dalny, M'churia & E'pe	Kobe maru	..	..	..	..	C15.00	14.30
Japan Ports	Penza	13.30		..	..	..	12.00
Japan		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
E'ope via N'saki & V'vostock	Penza		..		D14.30	..	14.15
Tsingtao, Manchuria & Dalny	Kobe maru	14.00	..	..	..	..	13.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, C'da, U. S. & E'ope via U.S.A.		..	15.30		..	..	15.00
Nagasaki and Vladivostock		..	14.00	..	..	..	..
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Ecuador	..	..	G14.00	..	..	13.00
Saturday, Dec. 8.							
Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Yingchow	21.00		.	16.30	17.00	21.00
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Japan Ports	Hakuai maru	16.00	..	..	..	..	15.30
Java Ports	Tjitaroem	16.00	.	..	..	..	15.30
Monday, Dec. 10.							
America & Japan v. Nagasaki	Omi maru	..	..	..	..	F20.00	19.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00	..	..	..	..	20.30
Europe via Siberia (Express)	†Via Pukow	21.00	..		..		17.00
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	18.00	..	17.30
N'saki & U. K'dom via U.S.A.		..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
Wednesday, Dec. 12.							
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	..	..	..	18.00	..	17.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	21.00	..	..	..	..	20.30

† Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

A Letters and boxes with declared value 3.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 3 p.m.
B Money orders 0.30 p.m.
C Letters and bexes with declared value 2.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders 2 p.m.
D Money letters and parcels 11 a.m.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 5 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
F Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
G Postal money orders until 2 p.m. and parcel post until 1 p.m.

Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday and Wednesday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails. Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train.		
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00 9.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places		2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places		4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Hashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 8.00	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)		1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places		2.30
Ningpo via Hangchow Sundays only		1.30
Woosung Train. Close Daily.		
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.50 7.00 10.10 11.45	2.10 5.00 6.30
Steamer. Daily. Sundays expected		
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow		3.30
Steam Launch Close Daily.	a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00 11.00	5.00
Chuking and Pingbu	8.00	
Huchow, Nanzin and Linghu	11.00	
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	8.00 11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang	7.00 11.00	
Courier		
Chowpu	6.30 11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45 11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipac	8.00 10.00	2.00 4.00 6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	8.00 11.00	2.00 4.00

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chungking will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Chenan left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Esang left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chinwangtao yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinming left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo on Tuesday.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Shidzuoka Maru	Oct. 20
For Liverpool	
Benrinnes	Oct. 21
Hirano Maru	Nov. 8
Kitano Maru	Oct. 14
For New York	
Suruga	Aug. 2
Toyoka Maru	Aug. 10
For San Francisco	
China	Nov. 19
Shinyo Maru	Nov. 26
Venezuela	Nov. 11
For Tacoma	
Manila Maru	Nov. 12
For Seattle	
Inaba Maru	Oct. 13

WHAT IS
PURITY ?

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 7	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co
15		Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
19	6.00*	Victoria & Seattle	Tokiwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22		San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
24		Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 6	5.30*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	3.00	Nagasaki	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
8	6.00*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Hakuai maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	8.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	9.30*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	11.00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
15	9.00*	Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	1.30	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	11.30*	Kobe & Yokohama	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 7	6.00*	Liverpool etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
8		Java Ports	Tjitaroem	Dut.	H-C T Co.
1[illegible]	9.00*	London etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 6	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
6	D.L.	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.&S.
6	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canto	Wingsang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
7	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.&S.
7	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S.Co
7	7.00*	Takao via F'chow & K'lung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
7	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	Br.	B.&S.
8	D.L.	Swatow	Shengking	Br.	B.&S.
9	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B.&S.
11	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B.&S.
13	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B.&S.
15		Hongkong & Manila	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
18	11.30*	Hongkong	Inaba maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 7	4.00	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
7	8.00	Vladivostock	Penza	Rus.	R.V.F.
7	8.00	Chefoo & Dalny	Wenchow	Br.	B.&S.
8	..	Tsingtao	Tencho maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
8	..	Chinwangtao	Proteus	Rus.	K.M.A.
8		Tsingtao and Dalny	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
9		Tsingtao and Dalny	Shawhsing	Br.	B.&S.
11	10.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
11	8.30*	Dalny	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
11	D.L.	Tsingtao			

FOR RIVER PORTS

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 6	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
6	M.N.	do	Kutwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
6	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
6	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
7	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
7	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
7	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
8	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
8	M.N.	do	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
9	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
10	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
10	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B.&S.
10	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B.&S.
11	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
11	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
11	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.&S.
12	M.N.	do			

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Dec 5	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.	CNCW
5	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.	NSCW
5	Hongkong	Wingsang	1517	Br.	J.M.&Co.	SHW
5	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
5	Chefoo	Hsinfung	1290	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
5	Vladivostock	Penza	2679	Rus.	R.V.F.	9 p
5	Japan	Hakuai maru	1434	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
5	Hankow	Kutwo	1924	Br.	J.M.&Co.	SHW
5	Foochow	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
5	Japan	Yokohama maru	6290	Jap.	N.Y.K.	
5	Kobe	Niigata maru	2065	Jap.	N.Y.K.	SHW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Dec 5	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
5	do	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B.&S.
5	do	Tachi maru	1828	Jap.	N.K.K.
5	Hongkong & Canton	Koonshing	3233	Br.	J.M.&Co.
5	Tientsin	Taishun	1612	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
5	Chinwangtao	Kiangping	13[illegible]2	Chi.	K.M.A.
5	Wenchow via Ningpo	Poochi	631	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
5	Marseilles	Lotus	3514	Fr.	Cie M. M.
5	Chinwangtao	Kenkon maru	1682	Jap.	K.M.A.
5	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co
5	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.
5	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Yohyang Maru, Capt. Y. Ikeda, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Thursday, Dec. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Kutwo, tons 2,654 Captain Gibb, will leave on Thursday, December 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kianghsin, Capt. J. R. Milligan, will leave on Thursday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Str. Siangyang M. Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Friday, December 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5, The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung, Captain Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, December 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Tuckwo, tons 3,770 Capt. Campbell, will leave on Friday, December 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, December 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply, to Butterfield and Swire, agents. Tel. No. 77

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungting, Capt. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund on Monday, December 10, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77,, Passage Tel. No. 401

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking, Captain Monkman, will leave on Tuesday, December 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang Capt. Carnaghan, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, 12, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, December 6, at daylight. For Fregiht or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, December 7, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyoma, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on December 7, at 7 a.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at 5 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chenan, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, December 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Freight. Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, Dec. 13 at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on December 21, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Proteus, on December 8. For Freight apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road, Tel. No. 319.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on December 9, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of he Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Str. Shawhsing Capt. Morimoto, will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Telephone No. 77.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched on Dec. 15. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular nvoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ———on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung, Sunning and Suiyang.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m.
The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.
For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. 21-23 French Bund.
Freight: Telephone N. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.
"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR ..... Dec. 7	S.S. COLOMBIA .... Dec. 15
S.S. COLOMBIA .. Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA ... Jan 12

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" .. 15,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" .. 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ .. Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA .... Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA .... Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ .. Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5056 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidsu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.
"MEXICO MARU" ...(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, Dec. 14, Dec. 15
"HAWAII MARU" ...(18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao, Dec. 23, Dec. 24
For Hongkong arr. leave.
"CANADA MARU" .. (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga, Dec. 22, Dec. 23

CHINA COASTING LINE
For Tsingtau and Dairen arr. leave
"KEELUNG MARU" ..(1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi, Dec. 7, Dec. 9
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao
"KOHOKU MARU" ...(2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Dec. 4, Dec. 7

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4235, 4234.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.
Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED TRANS PACIFIC LINES
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Spring and Summer
bookings are now being made.

There is every indication that travel home next year will be unprecedentedly heavy, and, all those contemplating the trip are warned to mature their plans as early as possible, and arrange for necessary berth reservations.

Round trip tickets are good for twelve months, and are interchangable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund,
Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 131.

T.K.K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)
Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.
SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT
PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU ...... 20,000 tons, from Shanghai, Dec. 22, 1917
SIBERIA MARU ..... 18,000 tons, from Shanghai, Jan. 3, 1918
TENYO-MARU ...... 22,000 tons, from Shanghai, Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent*,
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
(Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)
'Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS
S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES
FOR HONGKONG
JAN. 17. MAR. 31. JUNE 11
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
YOKOHAMA MARU	12,500	——	
KAMAKURA MARU ...	12,500	——	
FOR HONGKONG			
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Dec. 18

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling a Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

TOKIWA MARU	15,500	Capt. K. Ogura,	Dec. 19

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Dec. 8
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Dec. 11
YAMASHIRO MARU ...	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Dec. 15
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Dec. 18
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Dec. 22

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Dec. 13
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Dec. 20
KOBE TO SEATTLE			
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	——	Dec. 17
FOR JAPAN			
MISHIMA MARU	16,000	——	Dec. 15

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports an Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	——	Dec. 18
NIKKO MARU	10,000	——	Middle of January
AKI MARU	12,500	——	Feb. 15, 1918

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service betw n Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homewar voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to
T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai, Tel. No. 2729.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^{00} — Midnight, 13^{30} — 1^{30} p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101. B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles		Peking-Mukden Line		Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep.	Peking	arr.	2230	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr.	Tientsin-Central	dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr.	Tientsin-East	dep	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr.	Mukden	dep	230	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.		Miles		Tientsin-Pukow Line			Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep.	Tientsin-East	arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—		arr.	Tientsin Central	dep.	—	1655	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep.	Tientsin-Central	arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep.	Tsangchow	dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep.	Techow	dep.	—	1048	928
1801	2021	—	—	arr.	Tsinanfu	dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220		:		—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep.	Tsinanfu	arr.	—	758	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep.	Taianfu	dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr.	Yenchowfu	dep.	—	349	1311
1315	018	—		dep.	Yenchowfu	arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep.	Lincheng	dep.	—	120	1082
1816	450	—	—	arr.	Hsuchowfu	dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420		:		—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep.	Hsuchowfu	arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	523	arr.	Pengpu	dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	810	—		dep.	Pengpu	arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep.	Chuchow	dep.	—	1648	928
1846	1300	—	631	arr.	Pukow	dep.	—	1530	729

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.				Shanghai-Nanking Line			Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep.	Nanking-Ferry	arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep.	Nanking	arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr.	Shanghai-North	dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line

930	1350	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000
1032	1455	2232	a. Tsiningchow d.	525	1125	1858

Lincheng-Tsaochuang Branch Line

[illegible]	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
[illegible]	1219	1908	a. Tsaochuang d.	702	1302	[illegible]

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

3^{00} | — train runs on Thursday only. 2^{30} ¦ — train runs on Fridays only.

| 3^{00} — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.
THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before 5 p.m. on Friday.

Maximalists Seize Army Headquarters

(Continued from Page 1)

ed by two Colonels belonging to the General Staff, who do not sympathise with the idea of an isolated peace, but are going to protect the military interests of the Russian and Allied fronts during the negotiations.

Trotzky, the Maximalist Minister for Foreign Affairs, has informed the American Attache that every stage of the negotiations will be published and discussed by the Soviet.

The Secretary of War of the Ukraine has ordered the Ukrainian troops not to support the peace maneuvers of the Bolsheviks, as they involve risk of a breach of the Russian front and the invasion of Ukrania.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News states that the People's Commissaries have issued a manifesto to German soldiers, which will be distributed broadcast among the German and Austrian armies, by aeroplanes.

Peking Legation Stands Firm

Peking, December 5.—Reuter's Agency is informed that the Russian Legation in Peking, acting in accord with the other Russian diplomatic institutions abroad, does not act as the mouthpiece of the usurping Maximalists. The Legation and the institutions depending on it will continue to carry on their work as heretofore as the official representatives of Russian interests in China.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Messrs. F. H. Castro, J. E. Shumake, and T. H. Blowey.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinchi from Foochow:—Mrs. Brenan, Messrs. Fustond, Carey, and Brewstu.

Per I.-C. s.s. Kutwo from Hankow:—Mr. A. Allan.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakuai Maru from Japan:—Mr. T. and Mrs. M. E. Harwood, Mrs. Jane Chard, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent O'Kane, Messrs. J. E. Tytler, E. H. Constantine, J. C. W. Cravely, L. D. LeImaire, T. Hara, T. Murata, H. Sano, H. Sotomura, S. Horibei K. Tanba, and Y. Kuroki.

Per R.V.F. s.s. Penza from Vladivostock:—Mr. and Mrs. Brman, Mrs. Evsigeeff, Mrs. Segent, Mr. Akota and Mrs. Wella, Mrs. Shuster and 2 children, Mrs. Simons, Mrs. Ganaganoff, Mr. and Mrs. Zoulaudis, Miss Sokolovskaia, Messrs. Van In-zin, Huan Chin, Tang, Zimnitzky, Sokoloff, Mess, Sanset, Nikolai, Antikas, Banains, Dimitriades, Safirion, Harasaris, Stikas, Konstantinovsky, Bakker, Degay, Afanasieff, Kaukelaris, and Friedman. From Nagasaki:—Messrs. S. Kong, Yu, Ching, and Pung.

Siccawei Weather Report

4.—The barometers have moderately risen during the morning in Central China; they have fallen during the afternoon. A little rain is twice registered at Shanghai in the second half of the day.

5.—Overcast weather. Barometer falling everywhere on the coast.

Business and Official Notices

Central Bureau of Liquidation of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Notice is hereby given that under instructions from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China, the business in China of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank has been placed in liquidation.

And all parties of Chinese, Allied and Neutral nationalities having claims against the said Bank are hereby required to notify the Local Bureau of Liquidation of their claims, within one month from this date.

And notice is hereby further given, that all parties indebted to the said Bank must discharge their liabilities within one month from this date, after which period the Central Bureau of Liquidation will take such action as may be necessary.

Shanghai, 13th November, 1917.

Bureau of Liquidation
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,
Shanghai.
14 The Bund.

15831

Notice of Removal

LAOU KAI FOOK SILK CO.

Our new premises at the corner of Kiukiang and Honan Roads are now completed, and our business is about to be removed there. During the course of removal, on the 5th and 6th December, our business will be suspended.

The opening day will be Friday, 7th December, 1917.

A great quantity of newest style silk piece goods on cheap sale for one week only.

Shanghai, 4th December, 1917.

16059

KINGMAN & BROS.

DENTAL-SURGEONS
of the Philadelphia Dental College
and Garrestson's Hospital of
Oral Surgery,
Philadelphia, U.S.A.,
Will perform all
Kinds of dental operation on
modern Scientific principles
And supply
Teeth of Superior Workmanship In Vulcanite, Gold and Alloy Plates, Gold Crown and Bridge Work.
All works are guaranteed to entire satisfaction.
No. 40 Szechuen Road.

13700

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

New French Government 4% Perpetual Loan.

The BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE will receive subscriptions at best rate of exchange and granting all facilities, for the above loan, particulars of which are as follows:

Price of issue: Fcs. 68.60 for 100 francs nominal.

Date of issue: 26th November, 1917.

Cash subscriptions will be allotted in full.

Allotments in full are equally granted in exchange for the following previous French War Securities:

Bons de la Defense Nationale.
Obligations de la Defense Nationale.
Rente 3½% Amortissable.

The New Loan is unconvertible for 25 years and free of all taxes.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

15783

Wanted Immediately

EXPERIENCED foreign certificated underground foremen for the Jameisen Collieries in Honan. Apply, giving full particulars of experience, references, and salary required to the Agent-General, Pekin Syndicate, Ltd., Jameisen Works, Chiaotso, Honan.

16011

The Banque Industrielle de Chine

invites subscriptions to the
RENTE PERPETUELLE
FRENCH 4% GOVERNMENT
LOAN

Free of all taxes

Unconvertible before 25 years

RATE OF ISSUE

Frs. 68.60 for Nominal Frs. 100.00

Subscriptions will close here on 15th December, 1917.

No charges whatever for wiring the subscriptions.

Facilities granted and best exchange.

G. LION,
Manager.

15799

Wednesday, December 5, 1917.

WEATHER	4 a.m.	9 a.m.
Bar at Centg., mm....	770.90	771.95
Bar. at Centg., inches.	30.35	30.39
Variation mm for 24h	–2.48	–1.70
Variation mm for 12h	–1.48	–0.35
Wind—Direction	WNW	WNW
Wind—Kilom per hour	7	9
Wind—Miles	4.3	5.6
Temperature—Cen ...	4°1	6°2
Temperature—Fah ...	39.4	43.2
Humidity: co	93	74
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga*	1769	Ger.	Carlowitz	KND
Nov 15	Portland	Adeline Smith	1248	Am.	R. D. Co.	10 p
Nov 29	Hongkong	Atreus	6699	Br.	B. & S.	APCUW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	BIX
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers*	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	KNDW
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	KNDW
Dec 2	Japan	Fukuju maru	1100	Jap.	Furukawa&Co	TKDW
Nov 30	Hankow	Hanping	581	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. Co.	HYPW
Nov 30	Japan	Hirano maru	843	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Dec 4	Japan	Hirado maru		Jap.		LPDLW
Sept 25	Keelung	Irmgard	614	Am.		ODW
Dec 2	Japan	Justin	1779	Am.	B-A T Co.	PWE
Dec 4	Chinwangtao	Jinju maru	1176	Jap.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Dec 3	Japan	Kasuga maru	2387	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Dec 4	Dalny	Kohoku maru	628	Jap.	O. S. K.	LPDLW
Dec 4	Hankow	Kianghsin	2101	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah*	1682	Ger.	Melchers	KND
July 30	Hankow	Mellee*	1682	Ger.	Melcher	YTPD
Nov 13	Hankow	Meian	417	Am.	S. Oil Co.	KND
Nov 25	New York	Matoppo	5260	Br.	M. B. K.	
Dec 4	Hongkong	Monmouthshire	[illegible]	Br.	Glen Line	CMLW
Nov 29	Japan	Nankai maru	1065	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	TKDLW
Sept 27	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	7 p
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang*	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	KNDW
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia†	5318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	BI
Nov 20	Cruise	Store Nordiske	596	Dan	G.-N. T. Co.	9 p
Nov 23		S. V. Margaret	1230	Am.		
Dec 3	Hongkong	Shantung	2807	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Dec 2	Japan	Wakanoura maru	1495	Jap.	N. Y. K.	
Nov 19	Hankow	Yuenkiang maru	496	Jap.	N.K.K.	OD
Dec 4	Hankow	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.
†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr g-b:	..	..	..	
6 P	Oct. 26	Curise	Nightingale	Br. g-b.	85	..	..	
BNB	Nov. 12	do	Quiros	Am g-b	..	..	..	
P&OB	Apr. 14		Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	83	Brown
7 p	Nov. 16		Suimda	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
P&OB]	Nov. 16	Curise	Villalobas	Am. g-b.	..	..	..	Clarke
6 P	Nov. 16	do	Woodcock	Br g-b	..	..	..	

HIRADO RETURNS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 5.—The cruiser Hirado arrived today at Yokosuka, from the South Pacific.

HAPPY

is the man or woman who has tested by personal experience the curative qualities of Beecham's Pills. Under the safe, gentle, but powerful influence of this corrective, a host of troubles that used to make life miserable, have been shaken off. Dyspepsia, headaches, and want of tone, to mention but a few, have disappeared; and now they enjoy the blessing of sound robust health. Little wonder that so many rely securely upon this favourite medicine! What Beecham's Pills have done for thousands they can do for you.

After Taking

a few doses you will have every reason to congratulate yourself on your progress. You may look forward with confidence to renewed health, and to the happiness which attends a life free from dyspeptic ailments, if you use

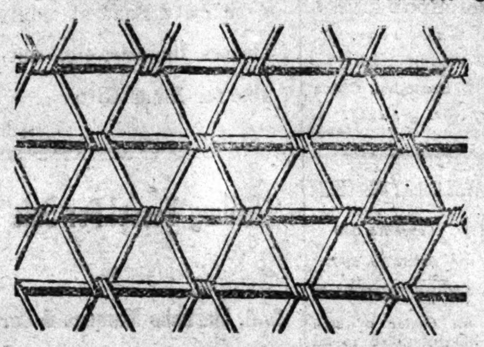
BEECHAM'S PILLS.

There is yet another point that you should mark on the tablet of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in such ailments as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.

Sold everywhere in boxes,
price 9½d (36 pills) 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

TRIANGLE MESH

The Ideal Reinforcement for Roof and Floor Slabs, Culverts, Sewers, Pavements, etc.



New stocks of Black
Triangle Mesh in Rolls
150 feet long, have arrived

8 Different Styles

ESTIMATES PREPARED BY OUR CONCRETE ENGINEERS

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE, IN FORCE FROM SEPTEMBER 1st, 1917

Up—Shanghai North To Nanking **(Main Line)**

STATIONS.	Local	Express R	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW ....dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH ....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.20	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.03	16.48	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG ....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG..dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.13	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW ....dep.	..	S.15.30	T.P.R Second Day	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU ...dep.	..	8.06		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN .....arr.	..	16.31		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL.....dep.	..	17.00	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING ....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING ....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M.R.	..
TIENTSIN ......arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.10		..
CENTRAL .....dep	..	..	..	..	..	S.12.00	T P.R Second Day	..
TSINANFU ....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.31		..
PUKOW ....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	13.00		..
NANKING ....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.05	11.45	*14.20	15.35	23.00
CHINKIANG ..dep.	..	..	9.00	10.11	13.30	16.06	18.16	1.00
TANYANG ....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.19	15.08	17.39	20.20	3.06
WUSIH ....dep.	8.15	7.10	11.28	13.34	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW ....dep.	9.35	8.09	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH ....arr.	12.15	10.15	14.20	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars.
S. Sleeping Cars.

*Connects Pukow with through Siberian Service.

To Shanghai North. **(BRANCH LINE)**

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	11.10	13.15	16.00	18.10	19.50	21.20
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.37	13.42	16.27	18.37	20.17	21.47
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.25	8.45	11.45	13.50	16.35	18.45	20.25	21.55

To Woosung Forts.

SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.10	7.30	10.30	12.25	14.50	17.20	19.10	20.40
KIANGWAN dep	6.21	7.41	10.41	12.36	15.01	17.41	19.21	20.51
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	11.05	13.00	15.25	18.05	19.45	21.15

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North .... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield .... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.28	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South .... dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.12*
Sungkiang .... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai .... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kashing .... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah .... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	...
Changan .... dep.	9.45	11.4[illegible]	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow .... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	...	...
Zahkou .... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou .... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow .... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changan .... dep.	...	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.36
Yehzah .... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.39	15.51	18.40
Kashing .... dep.	...	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashai .... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Sungkiang .... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.33*	*17.23*	*18.23*	...
Shanghai South .... arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction .... dep.	....	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Siccawei .... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jessfield .... dep	...	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North .... arr	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE.

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50
Hangchow	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00
Zahkou	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	...	16.55	....

ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Zahkou.........	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	...	17.20	....
Hangchow......	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

Business and Official Notices - - -

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

All players are invited to attend a Meeting in the Offices of

Messrs. Rodger and Haskell
43 NANKING ROAD

at 5.30 p.m.
Monday, December 10,

to discuss arrangements for further games

Signed:
G. J. PETROCELLI, *Secretary*
Shanghai American Athletic Club

NOTICE

Mr. J. W. Gallagher has resumed charge of the business of the United States Steel Products Company, as from December, 1917.

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTS COMPANY.
J. W. Gallagher,
General Representative.

16088

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

A MEETING of the Society will be held in the Lecture Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, December 6th, at 5.30 p.m., when a Lecture will be given by

Dr. Herbert Chatley, M.I.C.E.

on

"River Problems in China"

The Meeting is open to the Public.
ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary.

16076

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works.
Wuchang.
Tel. address "Hupehmine"

16066

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

177th PRODUCTION

"Eliza Comes To Stay"

A FARCE IN 3 ACTS

by

H. V. ESMOND

Saturday, 15th December, 1917
Monday, 17th December, 1917

AT 9 P.M.

Portion of the Proceeds to be Devoted to

THE BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FUND

Booking for the above two performances will open at

MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
On Saturday, 8th Dec., 1917

BY ORDER
Wm. Armstrong
16038 BUSINESS MANAGER

Prof. I. K. Seto
EXPERT MASSEUR
15 Years' Experience in U.S.A.

Electric and Steam Vapor and TURKISH BATHS, specialty for Rheumatism and Nervousness. 25 North Szechuen Road (opposite Quinsan Road). 15338

Shanghai Women's Christian Temperance Union

An address to Women only will be given

Today December 6th
in
UNION CHURCH HALL
by
Miss. Laura White
on

"The Economic Aspect of Commercialized Vice"

The chair will be taken at 5;30 p.m.
by
Mrs. W. L. Merriman
All Women are invited.

16053

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Last Will and Testament of JAMES ELDRIDGE GIBSON, Deceased

Cause No. 618.
Special Proceeding No. 232.
(Testamentary)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Eldridge Gibson, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to Harry Eldridge Gibson, Executor of his estate, on or before May 29, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Executor.

JAMES ELDRIDGE GIBSON,
Executor,
15B Peking Road,
Shanghai, China.

Shanghai, China, Nov. 29, 1917.
16001

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

In re Estate of WILLIAM NESBITT BREWSTER, Deceased.

Cause No. 556
Estate No. 205

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of William Nesbitt Brewster, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to William H. Lacy, Administrator cum testamento annexo of his estate, on or before May 29, 1918; and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the said Administrator cum testamento annexo.

WILLIAM H. LACY,
Administrator cum testamento annexo,
10 Woosung Road,
Shanghai, China.

Shanghai, China, Nov. 29, 1917.
16002

CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE DE LA CONCESSION FRANCAISE DE CHANGHAI

ECOLE MUNICIPALE FRANCAISE

(247 Avenue Joffre)

La distribution des Prix et la traditionelle fete donnee a l'occasion de Noel auront lieu le Samedi, 22 Decembre, a 3 heures et demie.

Par ordre,
Le Secretaire du Conseil,
Signe: G. LAFERRIERE.

FRENCH MUNICIPAL SCHOOL

(247 Avenue Joffre)

The Prize-giving Day and the annual Christmas Entertainment will take place on Saturday, December 22nd, at half-past three.

By Order,
G. LAFERRIERE,
Secretary.

16083

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST" Rye Whiskey?

=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=

Phone 2021
GARNER, QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS
73 Szechuen Road

"V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD

3rd Floor

Now on view—A further consignment from Messrs. Arthur and Bond of dainty blouses, lingerie, etc., suitable for Xmas Gifts.

15520

"Sailing Vessel For Sale"

Apply to

C. A. Martinho Marques & Co.
Ship Brokers,
1a Jinkee Road

NOTICE

From December first our offices will be located at No. 123 Szechuen Road, corner of Hongkong and Szechuen Roads.

Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose.

16049

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)
FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY
Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.
Consultation free and Confidential.
DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

New Provisions

English and Australian Ham, $1.00 per lb.
American Potatoes and Grapefruit.

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.
1132-33 Broadway
Telephone North 639

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,
3a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE
NEVER SATISFIED
THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO
GRIFFITHS' STORES
FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S
DELICIOUS
"BLUE RIBBON"
TINNED FRUITS
TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

Golden Gem
Portable
Adding Machine
Multiplies Subtracts

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES

FROM $10 U.S.C. UPWARDS

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Cantorovitch's Liquidation Sale

terminates end of this month.

All goods selling at Sacrifice Prices

103 Broadway 103 Broadway

PRIME AMERICAN COKE TIN PLATE

We beg to announce that we can furnish for spot delivery ex-New York warehouse stock, the very best grade of Prime Coke Tin Plate in all standard sizes, from 65-lb. base to 155-lb. base.

We are also in a position to quote on future deliveries, either standard or odd sizes, at attractive prices.

We solicit your inquiries for:
BRASS AND COPPER, IRON AND STEEL, METALS,
MACHINERY HARDWARE AND CHEMICALS

MACHINERY AND METAL SALES COMPANY
Raven Trust Building; 15 Nanking Road.

16037

NOTICE

The local offices of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. have this day been transferred to new premises in the Astor House Hotel.

New Telephone number is
North 1975
Shanghai, December 3, 1917.
16073

Turkeys! Turkeys!! Turkeys!!!

Fine fat Turkeys for X'mas, only a few left, so hurry up. Also a large supply of Chickens. Eggs fresh daily, the best in town.

Yue Hung Poultry Farm Co., Ltd.
Gordon Road.
(North of Police Station.)
Telephone West 1114.

16071

When you think of

Szechuen Province

Think of

WIDLER & CO.,

Chungking, W. China.

Born 1915 – Still Existing

Do you want to
MAKE A PRESENT?

During this week we offer special reductions on

Filet Laces

The Cathay Lace Co.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Phone 2064

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 11

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table.
Telephoe North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, two comfortable small attic rooms to let, facing Park, very suitable for the Winter. Bathroom adjoining and all modern conveniences. Suitable for a couple of bachelors or small family, or to be let separately.

Oriental House
31 Boone Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress.
'Phone North 1102 15268

TO LET: Central disrict, large room, with bathroom and verandah attached. With board. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 482, THE CHINA PRESS.
16093 D.11.

TO LET, 48 Bubbling Well Road, large front room with verandah and bathroom. Telephone West 1277.
16072 D.7.

TO LET: Furnished flat, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, verandah. Telephone, Route Say Zoong. Rent 50 Taels. Apply to Box 468, THE CHINA PRESS.
16057 D.7.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, by foreign firm, experienced bookkeeper, Chinese or Portuguese. Must have experience, no others need apply, to Box 475, THE CHINA PRESS.
16078 D.7.

PROOF-READER wanted for English work—a rapid and accurate worker. Apply to The Methodist Publishing House, 10 Woosung Road.
16068

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, furnished house or flat, with kitchen, etc. Moderate rental. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.
16086 D.7.

DANCING

DANCING: Private Lessons. Individual instruction by thoroughly experienced young lady teacher. Latest steps in modern ballroom dancing. Excellent results quickly obtained. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 461, THE CHINA PRESS.
16044

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED, position by an experienced, energetic Chinese clerk, with knowledge of general office work. Apply to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.
16095 D.7.

WANTED by a Britisher, position as a timekeeper, storekeeper or godown-keeper, with many years experience in the former. Good reference. Apply to Box 473, THE CHINA PRESS.
16070 D.7.

UNEXPERIENCED stenographer, good typist, wants work. Willing to start from small salary, and also can do a little translating work. Please apply to Box 472, THE CHINA PRESS.
16069 D.6.

EDUCATIONAL

RUSSIAN and music lessons by lady teacher, 12a Quinsan Gardens.
16060

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET, from January 1st, No. 50 Bubbling Well Road, 7-roomed house facing Race Course. Also No. 17 Yangtszepoo Road, 5-roomed house. Apply to No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.
16090 D.13.

FOR RENT: Two lower floors of a house in Northern district, near American School; partially furnished. Terms reasonable. Apply to Box 474, THE CHINA PRESS.
16074 D.6.

TO LET: Four-roomed-house in Yangtszepoo district; electric fittings and furniture may be taken over at reasonable price. Very moderate rental. Please apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.
16081 D.6.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES AND GODOWNS at No. 17 Museum Road to let from January 1st. At present occupied by Messrs. Slowe & Co. Apply at No. 10 Yangtszepoo Road, or THE CHINA PRESS Office.
16090 D.13.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

MOTOR CAR WANTED: Quote lowest price, with details, for 2-5-seater motor car in good running order. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.
16092 D.12.

POSTAGE STAMPS: cheap Christmas sale only for one week from date. German-China $2.40 per set. Kiaochao $11.00 per set. Chinese Republic surcharge 60 cents. All kinds Asiatic stamps. Vong Yung Kee, Stamp Dealer, Address: R-224 Yunnan Road.
16094 D.8.

WANTED to buy pony, at least 14 hands. Please reply, stating price, to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.
16096 D.8.

WANTED, good home for two bull terriers of well-known breed. Apply to Box 476, THE CHINA PRESS.
16079 D.6.

FOR SALE: Two large office safes (one Herring-Hall-Marvin); moderate price accepted. Apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.
16082 D.7.